CITY OF TORONTO

Municipal Handbook

1965

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COMPILED BY
C. EDGAR NORRIS
CITY CLERK

1002864

FOREWORD

This Municipal Handbook is compiled under the direction of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Toronto to furnish the citizens of Toronto, and others, with official information relative to the administration of the City. It is presented in the hope that its perusal may stimulate and encourage the citizens generally to take a greater interest in the communal life of their City and in good municipal government, which, in the last analysis, is the basis of sound democratic government.

For the convenience of readers a municipal directory containing the names of members of Council, committees, board and commissions, heads of departments, Metropolitan Council and committees, etc., has been included on coloured paper at the back of the handbook.

A compilation of statistics on Toronto has been included on pages 253 to 265. Information pertaining to the Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto may be found on pages 221 to 231 and 304 to 309.

C. EDGAR NORRIS,
City Clerk.

Toronto, May 10, 1965.

MAYOR'S CHAIN OF OFFICE

Presented to the City of Toronto on March 6, 1950, by the representatives of nineteen Toronto business firms who had successfully survived more than one hundred years of competition and are still active and vigorous in business and in industry in the City of Toronto. In presenting the Chain of Office the representatives of the business firms requested that it be worn by the Mayor, for the time being, on all occasions in which he appears in his official capacity, as a mark of their pride in the City in which they live and in recognition of the great responsibilities and great dignity which are attached to the office of Chief Magistrate of the City of Toronto.

THE MAYOR OF TORONTO

PHILIP GERALD GIVENS, Q.C.

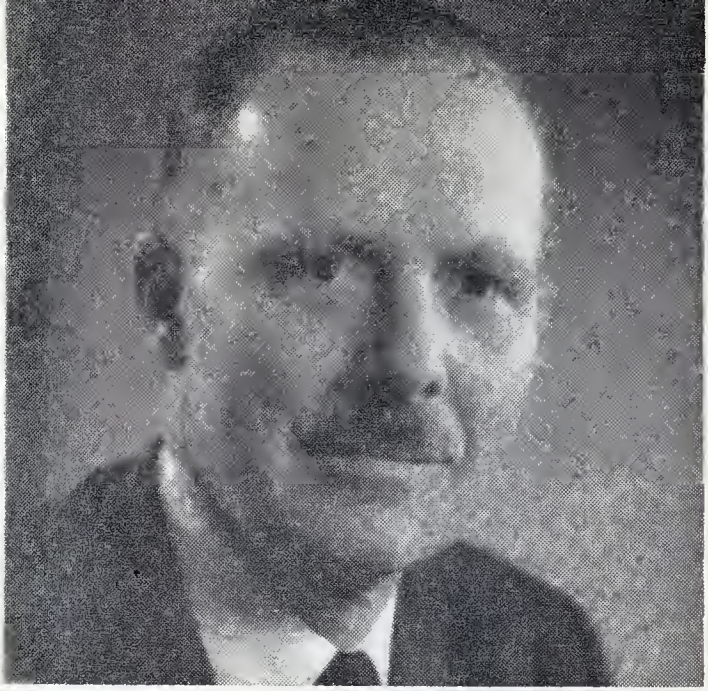
Mayor Philip G. Givens was born in Toronto on April 24, 1922.

Receiving his early education at G. Fraser Public School, and Harbord Collegiate Institute, he then attended the University of Toronto, where he graduated in the Honour Course in Political Science and Economics. Entering Osgoode Hall Law School, he graduated as a Barrister at Law and has been practicing his profession in Toronto ever since. Appointed a Queen's Counsel in 1962.

Mayor Givens was first elected to City Council as an Alderman representing Ward 5 in 1952, and served in that capacity for nine years, leading the poll in all but one year. He was elected to the Board of Control in 1961-62; and re-elected for 1963-64, being Vice-Chairman and President of Council in 1963. Appointed Mayor on November 25, 1963, he completed the unexpired term of the late Donald D. Summerville, and was elected Mayor in his own right for the term 1965-66. He is also a member of the Council and the Executive Committee of the Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto.

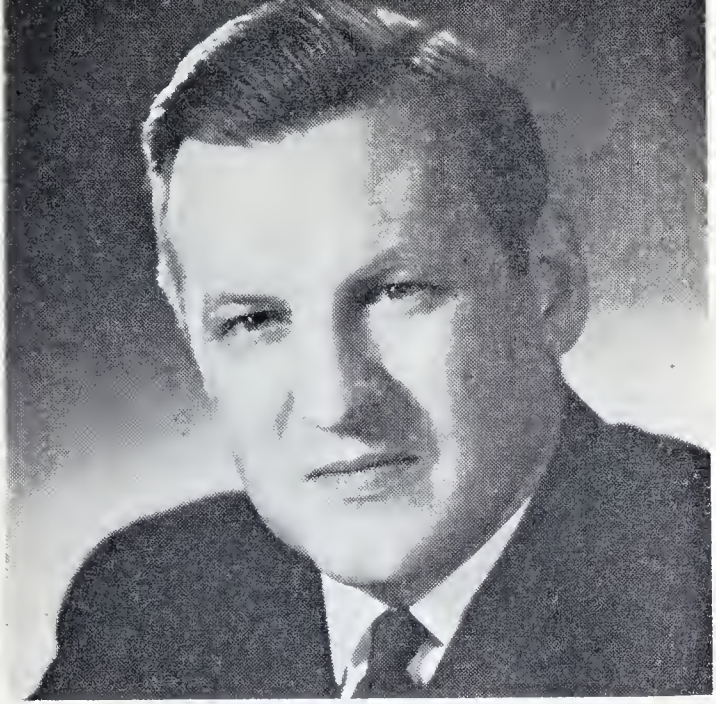
During Mayor Givens' 14 years on Council, he served as Chairman of a number of major committees of the Toronto City Council and Metropolitan Council. He is a member of the Board of Commissioners of Police, the Toronto Electric Commissioners, and a Director of the Consumers' Gas Company and the Canadian National Exhibition Association. He has served on the Executive of several national and communal organizations and on the Board of Governors of Mt. Sinai, Toronto General, and Western Hospitals.

Mayor Givens married Min Rubin in 1947 and they have a daughter, Eleanor, twelve, and a son. Michael, five.



WILLIAM DENNISON, Controller
President of the Council and
Vice-Chairman, Board of Control

HERBERT ORLIFFE, Q.C.
Controller



WILLIAM L. ARCHER, Q.C.
Controller

MRS. MARGARET CAMPBELL, Q.C.
Controller

MAYOR: His Worship

CONTROLLERS: William L. Archer, Q.C.; William
City Council; Herbert Orliffe, C

ALDERMEN: left to right—ward number in brackets.

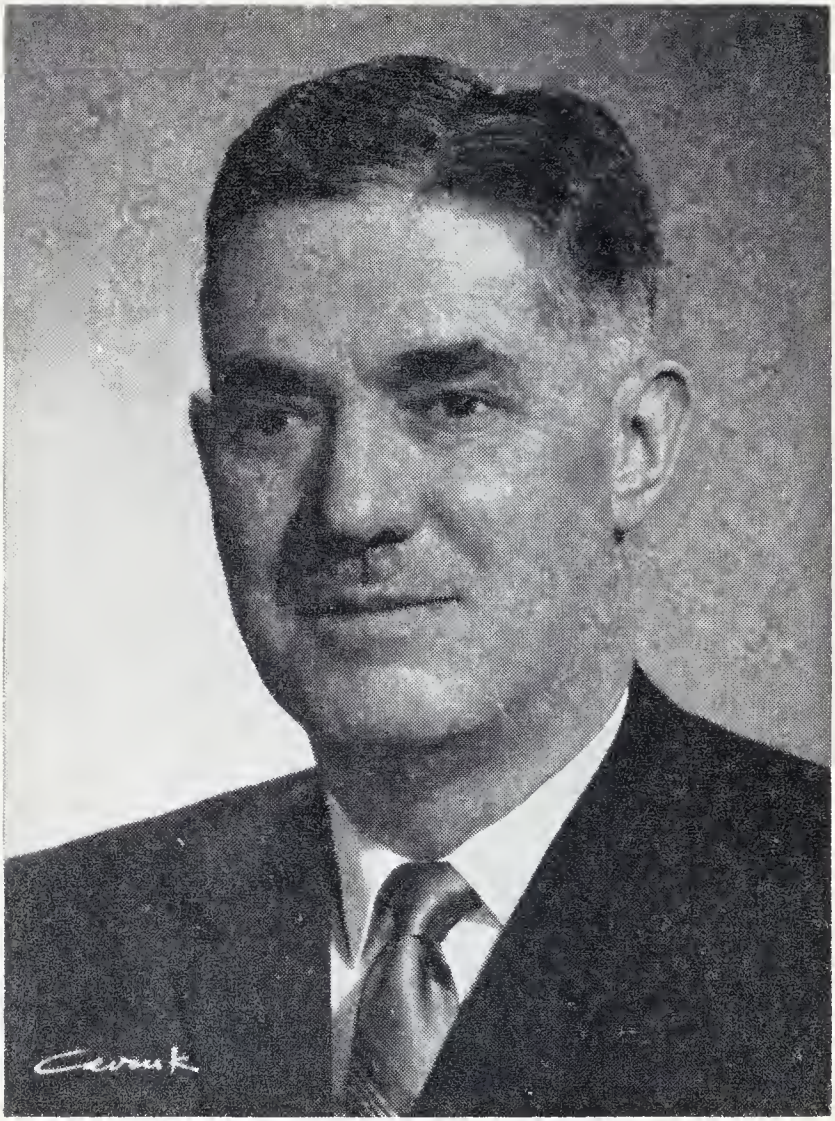
2nd row—Frederick J. Beavis (1); B. Michael Gra
(4); Joseph J. Piccininni (5); Hugh J. Bruce (6)
Pickett (9).

1st row—Oscar T. Sigsworth (1); Mrs. June Mark
Harold Menzies (5); Ken Dear (6); Ben Grys (7);

lip G. Givens, Q.C.
ison, Vice Chairman, Board of Control, President of
Mrs. Margaret Campbell, Q.C.

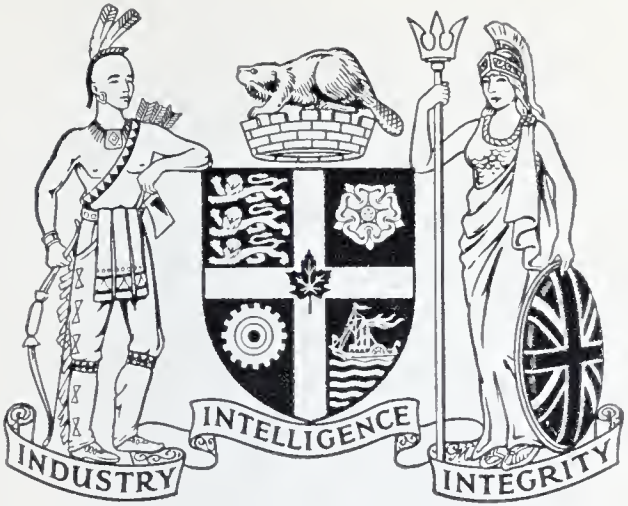
, Q.C. (2); Charles L. Caccia (3); David Rotenberg
rs. Mary Temple (7); Thomas A. Wardle (8); Paul

); Mrs. Helen M. Johnston (3); Horace Brown (4);
s. Alice Summerville (8); Kenneth Ostrander (9).



C. EDGAR NORRIS

City Clerk

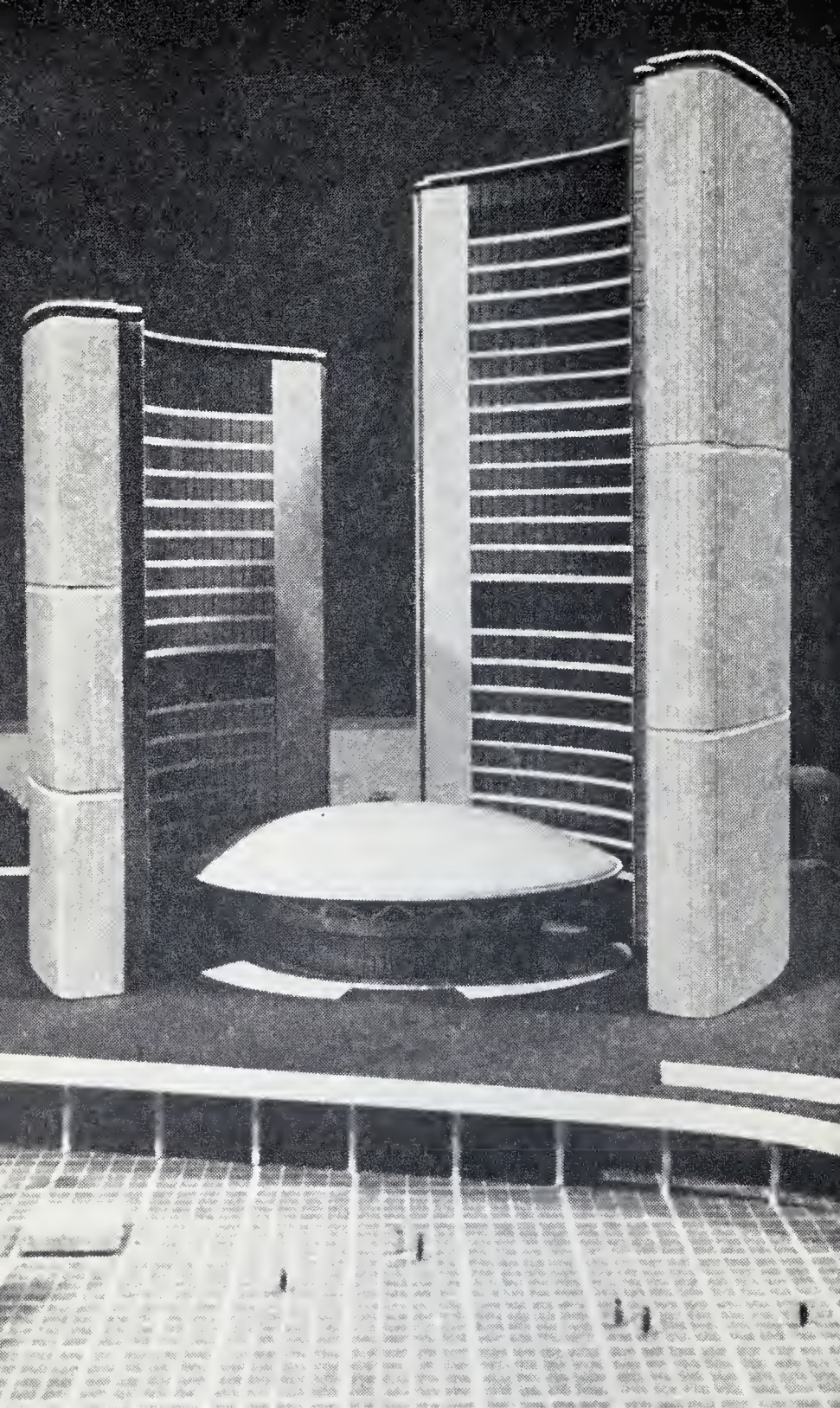


ARMORIAL BEARINGS

Arms: Quarterly gules and azure a cross argent charged in the centre point with a maple leaf gules veined or in the first quarter three lions passant guardant in pale or in the second a rose argent barbed and seeded proper in the third a cogwheel argent and in the fourth quarter on a base wavy barry wavy or and gules a representation of the paddle steamer "Great Britain" under full steam and with pennon and flags flying all gold.

Crest: On a mural crown or a beaver proper.

Supporters: On the dexter side a Mississauga Indian habited and accoutred and supporting in the dexter hand a bow and on the sinister side a female figure representing Britannia all proper.



TORONTO'S NEW CITY HALL

By BRIAN MAGNER

In marking the opening of the New City Hall with a week of festivities this year, the City of Toronto and Metropolitan Toronto will be celebrating an event of important and possibly far-reaching consequences. It will be important not solely or even essentially because the two administrations will have moved by then into a striking new building on an imposing Square, with all of the advantages that entails in terms of public pride and civic service morale. What is more significant and far more stimulating is that the development is a bold new departure for Toronto. In a City where conformity to architectural precedent has threatened to become almost the admitted test of excellence, it is something that 10 years ago no one would have believed could happen; that 25 years ago no one would have dared to suggest. If, as is hoped, it is only one of the first of many undertakings intended to revitalize the city, 1965 may be remembered as a time when Toronto moved forward with vision and courage into a challenging time. Not since it was founded, and perhaps not even then, has the City had such a sense of purpose.

The story of the rapid growth of this City, like that of every modern city, is a subject of considerable fascination. The Toronto Region

came into history only 216 years ago, which is an extremely short time in the history of civilization. Little more than 200 years ago this Province was covered with a primeval wilderness that crowded to the edge of what is now known as Lake Ontario. It was the unspoiled, unusurped home of the Red Man, a vast, largely trackless land bearing human traces in only a few straggling trails and an occasional primitive settlement. It was a land pervaded with a great silence.

Then the White Man intruded to hunt and trade, first the French, followed by the English. By 1793 the area was so populous that Governor John Graves Simcoe, whose stern and unbending name itself smacks of Canada's pioneer days, established here the garrison town of York. It was 41 years later, in 1834, that York, with a population of 9,254 was constituted as the City of Toronto.

Toronto has flourished in the 131 years since. Its prosperity has been due largely to the advantages of a good situation and what are usually called the accidents of history. But, like the success of any city or any venture, it has been founded as well upon the character and spirit of its people. Today, this extraordinary centre of 1,741,411 citizens, 600,000 of them from other lands, rejoices in an undoubted reputation as one of the most prosperous and enterprising urban areas in the world. It is a City

striving to meet the heavy demands of the modern age and one whose inhabitants are aware of their responsibility to hand on to their successors a better place in which to live.

Many who are attuned to change, not merely awake to its drama but sensible of its implications, believe the New Civic Square Development is an achievement of profound significance in the City's history. It should be useful as a catalytic element in spurring needed redevelopment. Moreover, it is a remarkable example of what Ruskin might have called honest architecture, original not derivative, experimental, not hackneyed, good, beautiful and inventive in its design, and simple, strong and unpretending in its overall effect. It is too soon for absolute judgments, but in the calm and impartial verdict of history, it could well be accorded a place of importance in the architecture of consequence of the world.

But the building has shaken the City profoundly in its architectural traditions, and of course it has its critics. Few things are as painful as a new idea, and this has been true in every age, in every culture, and on every stratum of society. One generation accepts what another questions or rejects. A lingering asceticism kept the Buddhist temples forbiddingly bare. Sir Christopher Wren, the great architect of St. Paul's Cathedral, was for a time deeply affected by the mistaken idea that a

building should conform rigorously to its surroundings. Goethe rejected Strasbourg Cathedral and the whole gothic style.

Vitruvius, the only ancient writer on architecture whose works have come down to us, lays down the three qualities of stability, utility and beauty as indispensable in a fine building. It requires, however, no invocation to a higher authority to appreciate the merit of the building designed for the Civic Administration by Viljo Rewell, an innovating architectural genius who did not live to see the completion of what he described as his greatest work, but who in this building has left a lasting legacy to Toronto. It requires merely a non-conforming eye.

Approached from the rear, each of the two massive, marble-veneered towers present one visible bounding line from top to bottom and rise like a grand swell from the ground in an accumulating impression of vastness and strength. Approached from the front, the two towers appear surprisingly slender and energetic, conveying an impression that is refined, spirited and interesting in the highest degree, while at the same time bearing out the dominating idea of strength with repose in their protective positioning beside the low-lying cupola of the Council Chamber. Even the much criticized concrete walkway that flanks the Square on three sides has been proved

to have a strikingly practical aesthetic purpose in reserving for that moment when the viewer emerges from beneath it into the square a striking impression of grandeur, unity and power.

As a building too rigorously symmetrical is apt to appear cold and tasteless, the top of one of the towers is dropped seven storeys below the other. The total effect in fine answers to the most exigent requirements of architecture by refreshing the mind and elevating the spirit. This is no paltry achievement. In its technical aspects, it recalls the custom of the Phoenicians of employing the largest stones they were able to quarry, transport and raise on a building, the custom of the Imperial Romans of employing marble, generally, only as a facing, and, by a flattering irony, the timid mistrust of the nobly aspiring ancient Greeks in the bearing value of stone. Devoid of ornamental clutter, free of harshness, the building is the product of a mature and fully developed style, exemplifying the most admirable qualities of architectural excellence, taste and self-restraint.

Spread out before it is the great 11½ acre Nathan Phillips Square, named in honour of the former Toronto Mayor who so presciently advanced and fought for the entire project. At a time when dehumanization in its many aspects is one of the central problems of society, it will help to make the Central City a more attrac-

tive and human place. Impressive in its serenity in the silent hours when dawn lights upon it and dusk leaves it, it is impressive in its function as a human institution during the crowded hours of daytime when it is alive with hurrying or lounging pedestrian traffic. It does not need the sun to make it cheerful. During this past winter, it was bright on the bleakest days with skaters skimming on the frozen surface of its great reflecting pool. In summer, shoppers and office workers will find it a place where, in an almost cloistered atmosphere of imposing vistas, sailing birds and silent air, they can loll on its grass, beneath its formal shade trees, or beside the cooling fountains of that same pool. As it becomes the scene of political rallies, floodlit evening concerts and all of the variable functions that human ingenuity can devise, the light of civic history will shine upon that Square.

Whatever the new form of government that is soon to be applied to this area, this new development will have served a most useful purpose in bringing together in one building the various parts of the administrative structure of this city. It will consolidate the municipal and legal community, including that part of it represented by a new $15,000,000 courthouse on University Avenue, in a well-ordered and clearly identifiable Centre. The Centre will be a link between the financial district on

Bay Street, the major retail and entertainment centre to the east, and the medical, governmental and educational concentration to the northwest.

It was Viljo Rewell's inspired thought that the elevated pedestrian walkway around the Square should be extended throughout the downtown. This would be in perfect accord with the Toronto Planning Board's admirable conception of a system of elevated and street-level pedestrian routes bisecting major blocks, a conception that is only one part of the Board's fertile and imaginative downtown plan. If the idealism is not allowed to evaporate, Toronto embarks this year upon a venture to rebuild the city. In such projects, as the Queen's Park Development, the Marvo Waterfront Development, the Toronto Dominion Bank Development, the Alexandra Park housing project, the expansion of the University of Toronto and the proposed St. Lawrence Centre for the Arts, it is a venture that in many respects has already begun.

We have come to see that the most important element of strength in a community is the sense of greatness that it can generate, and that the most important political emotion in man is the thirst for greatness which, under pressure, stretches him beyond his everyday self so that he reaches the full outlines of his human personality—Max Lerner in an introduction to Aristotle.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT AND ELECTIONS

The Government of the City of Toronto is vested in a Municipal Council under the provisions of The Municipal Act passed by the Government of the Province of Ontario.

The Council is composed of the Mayor and four members of the Board of Control, elected by the voters at large, and eighteen Aldermen, elected from the nine wards into which the City is divided, two from each ward, making a total membership of 23.

The Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto Act as amended provides that in the City of Toronto and the twelve area municipalities of Metropolitan Toronto, meetings of electors for the nomination of candidates for council and for any local board, any members of which are to be elected by ballot by the electors, shall be held on the second Monday preceding the first Monday in December, that election day shall be the first Monday in December and the polls shall be open between 10.00 o'clock a.m. and 8.00 o'clock p.m. However, the Act also provides that the Metropolitan Council may by by-law passed at least sixty days before the day of nomination change the time for opening and closing the polls so that they will remain open for not less than eight consecutive hours between 8 o'clock in the morning and 9 o'clock in the evening, and any such by-law remains in

force from year to year until repealed. The Act also provides that before the first day of November during the year in which the election is to be held that a by-law shall be passed by the Council of each area municipality naming the place or places and time or times at which the nomination meeting or meetings shall be held and that the members of council and of such local boards shall hold office for a two-year term and until their successors are elected and the new council or board is organized.

The Council, as a whole, is the legislative body of the Municipality and carries on its work through the Board of Control and the following Standing Committees, viz.: Committee on Public Works, Committee on Buildings and Development, Committee on Parks and Recreation, and Committee on Public Welfare, Fire and Legislation.

The Board of Control is the executive body of Council and, as such, is responsible for the preparation of the annual estimates, the regulation and supervision of all matters relating to finances and expenditures, the consideration and revision of all by-laws and agreements that may be authorized by the Council; the supervision and control of all books, documents, vouchers and securities belonging to the Corporation; the renting or

leasing of any property belonging to the Corporation; the preparation of specifications, calling for tenders and the awarding of all contracts for works, materials and supplies required by the Corporation; the nomination to Council of heads of departments in case of a vacancy; the carrying on of public works authorized by Council and the general administration of the affairs of the City, except as to the Department of Education which is under the Control of the Board of Education elected by the voters biennially (similar to Council, two members elected from each of the nine wards in the City).

The Council, without a two-thirds vote, cannot reverse or vary the action of the Board of Control in respect to tenders, when the effect of such vote would be to increase the cost of the work, or to award the contract to a tenderer other than the one to whom the Board has awarded it. The Municipal Act also provides that the Council shall not appropriate or expend any sum not provided for in the Estimates, or a supplementary Estimate approved and certified by the Board of Control without a two-thirds vote of Council. The Board of Control is vested with power to dismiss or suspend any Head of Department and forthwith report same to Council, and such official cannot be re-appointed or

re-instated, without a two-thirds vote of Council. The Heads of Departments, under the provision of a by-law, have full power to dismiss, suspend or demote any subordinate officer, clerk or employee.

All reports of Committees are submitted first to the Board of Control, and then transmitted by that body to the City Council together with recommendations regarding any amendments as the Board may deem advisable.

The Local Board of Health is a statutory body deriving its authority under the provisions of The Public Health Act. A by-law passed under authority contained in the City of Toronto Act 1963 provides that the Local Board of Health of the City of Toronto shall consist of the Mayor, the Medical Officer of Health and five persons having the qualifications for election to City Council, at least two of whom shall not be members of the Council.

Information Relating To Municipal Elections

VOTERS' LISTS

The names of persons entitled to vote at Municipal Elections are entered on either the Municipal Voters' List compiled in accordance with the Voters' Lists Act, or on the Resident Voters' List prepared according to The Municipal Franchise Extension Act.

Municipal Elections—Continued

Every person shall be entitled to be entered on the Municipal Voters' List who is,

(a) of the full age of 21 years;

(b) a British Subject by birth or naturalization;

(c) not disqualified under The Municipal Act or otherwise by law prohibited from voting, and

(d) rated or entitled to be rated for an amount of $400 on the last revised Assessment Roll of the City of Toronto, for land held in his or her own right as owner or tenant or who is the wife or husband of the person so rated or entitled to be rated for land as owner or tenant.

(To be rated as a tenant of a domestic establishment it is necessary to occupy two or more rooms in which the occupants usually sleep and prepare and serve meals.)

Every person shall be entitled to be entered on the Resident Voters' List who,

(a) is of the full age of 21 years on or before the 1st day of October in the year in which the Resident Voters' List is prepared;

(b) is a British Subject by birth or naturalization;

(c) has resided in the municipality for the last twelve months next preceding the 1st day of January of the year in which the Resident Voters' List is to be prepared;

(d) is not entitled to be entered on the Voters' List prepared under The Voters' Lists Act, and

(e) is not disqualified under any Act or otherwise prohibited by law from voting.

(Persons entered on the Resident's Voters' List are not entitled to vote for the Trustees to be elected to the School Boards.)

The City Clerk, pursuant to The Voters' Lists Act, causes to be inserted, once a week for three weeks in such daily newspapers published in the City as may be directed by the Judge, notice calling upon persons who are aware of errors or omissions in the Lists, or of any change by reasons of death or removal of any person named therein, or of any person who has acquired the necessary qualifications as a voter since the return of final revision of the Assessment Roll for any Ward, to give notice of the same. The notice in the newspapers names a time and place at which the Judge will hold a Court for revising the Lists for the whole city.

The notice given in the newspapers about

the first of October in each year, as to the posting of the Voters' Lists by the City Clerk, is the citizen's last and final opportunity to have his name added to the Voters' List. Fourteen days are allowed in which to examine the Lists and, if the same are not correct, to enter an appeal to have same corrected in accordance with the facts. It is the paramount duty of citizens to see that their name is included in the Voters' List, and also to exercise their municipal franchise on Election Day, as a means of furthering the good government of their particular municipality.

VOTING ON QUESTIONS AND BY-LAWS

The persons qualified to vote on a money by-law shall be those persons shown on the Voters' List as (1) owners; (2) tenants whose lease extends for the time for which the debt is to be created or in which the money to be raised by the proposed by-law is payable, or for at least twenty-one years, and who have by the lease covenanted to pay all municipal taxes in respect of the property, other than local improvement rates, provided they make and file with the City Clerk not later than the tenth day before the day appointed for taking the vote, a declaration under the Canada Evidence Act, so stating; (3) the nominee of a corporation assessed upon the last revised roll

as owner or lessee of property provided the said corporation, not later than the tenth day before the time appointed for taking the vote, files with the Clerk an appointment in writing of a person to vote as its nominee and on its behalf.

In a city divided into wards, a voter shall be entitled to vote on a money by-law in each ward in which he has the prescribed qualification.

Qualifications Required To Be Elected As A Member Of City Council

Section 34 of The Municipal Act provides, in part, as follows:

(1) Every person shall be qualified to be elected a member of the council of a local municipality, who—

(a) is a householder residing in the municipality, or is rated on the last revised assessment roll of the municipality for land held in his own right for an amount sufficient to entitle him to be entered on the voters' list and resides in or within five miles of the municipality or is the wife or husband of such a householder and who resides in or within five miles of the municipality.

Municipal Elections—Continued

(b) is entered on the last revised voters' list as qualified to vote at municipal elections;

(c) is a British Subject and has taken the oath of allegiance (Form 2);

(d) is of the full age of twenty-one years, and

(e) is not disqualified under this or any other Act.

Qualifications Required To Be Elected A Trustee Of The Board Of Education

Any ratepayer entered on the last revised Assessment Roll as a Public School supporter for the City of Toronto or who is the husband or wife of a person assessed as actual owner or tenant of lands in the said City for an amount sufficient to entitle him or her to vote at municipal elections who is a Canadian Citizen and who resides in the municipality or within five miles of its boundaries and who is of the full age of twenty-one years and not disqualified may be elected a trustee of the Board of Education.

The Public Schools Act provides that for every ward into which an urban municipality is divided there shall be two trustees.

Municipal Elections—Continued

Election of Trustees Board Of Education

Every person named in the last revised voters' list as being entitled to vote at municipal elections shall be entitled to vote at the election for trustees, Board of Education for the City of Toronto, excepting persons who are assessed as supporters of separate schools and persons who are entered on such voters' list by reason of being the wife or husband of a person assessed as a supporter of separate schools.

In Toronto, the several meetings for the nomination of candidates for trustees, Board of Education, are held in each of the nine respective wards in the City at the same time and place as the meeting for the nomination of municipal candidates for the office of Alderman, and the elections are conducted in the same manner and at the same time as municipal elections.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION RETURNS

Results of Voting, December 7, 1964

(Bold Face Type Indicates Candidate Elected)

FOR MAYOR

Philip G. Givens, Q.C.	**82,696**
Allan A. Lamport	52,175
Ross Dowson	2,959
Charles Mahoney	1,906

FOR CONTROLLERS

William Dennison	**68,892**
Herbert Orliffe, Q.C.	**66,533**
William L. Archer, Q.C.	**65,693**
Margaret Campbell, Q.C.	**60,900**
George Ben	59,751
Richard R. Horkins	47,908
Harry Bradley	12,949
Phyllis Clarke	10,284
Fred H. Graham	9,610
Patricia Mitchell	6,733

FOR ALDERMEN

WARD No. 1

Frederick J. Beavis—(Acclamation)

Oscar T. Sigsworth—(Acclamation)

Municipal Election Returns—Continued

WARD No. 2

B. Michael Grayson, Q.C.	**4,381**
June Marks	**4,268**
May E. Birchard	3,717
Thomas B. O'Neill	3,104
John H. Sault	2,610
Donald William Weir	1,902
Stan J. Price	1,350
John Ellis Currey	691

WARD No. 3

Charles L. Caccia	**4,930**
Helen M. Johnston	**3,194**
Harold F. Fishleigh	2,828
John A. MacVicar	2,279
Jack L. Frankel	1,975
John C. Knox	1,741
Peter Ward	356
James Wilfred Sanderson	192

WARD No. 4

David Rotenberg	**7,862**
Horace Brown	**6,481**
Samuel S. Kwinter	1,725
Dorothy Cureatz	1,417

Municipal Election Returns—Continued

WARD No. 5

Joseph J. Piccininni	**8,091**
Harold Menzies	**4,750**
William Boytchuk	3,949
John A. Jones	1,234
Charles Weir	1,216
Edward V. Cox	1,096
James F. Westhead	869

WARD No. 6

Hugh J. Bruce	**6,826**
Ken Dear	**4,984**
Tony O'Donohue	4,853
Archie A. Chisholm	4,636
Robert Paul Grossi	3,039
Elio Madonia	3,016
Pauline Miles	2,365
Sam Fuda	2,114
Michael Comar	2,248
Anne Fritz	1,625
Hugh Foley	1,410
Steven A. Mitchell	605
Michael Vlcko	499

WARD No. 7

Mary Temple	**6,666**
Ben Grys	**5,266**
William Davidson	4,778
Charles Sidney Edwards	914

Municipal Election Returns—Continued

WARD No. 8

Thomas Alfred Wardle	**11,513**
Alice Summerville	**10,871**
Alex Hodgins	10,468
Edward J. Gillen	823
John Square	556

WARD No. 9

Paul B. Pickett	**12,422**
Kennth M. Ostrander	**8,774**
David E. Crombie	8,371
Kenneth Gordon Davis	6,378
Willem J. B. Meyer	4,335
Jules V. Pellettier	3,532

BOARD OF EDUCATION ELECTIONS

Result of Voting, December 7, 1964

(Bold Face Type Indicates Candidates Elected)

WARD No. 1

Tom Clifford	**5,813**
William Lang	**3,950**
William R. Stainsby	3,189

WARD No. 2

W. Barry Coutts	**4,347**
Alan B. Archer	**2,351**
Jon William Kieran	2,179
Michael J. Mitchell	2,143
Laura Aliman	1,728
Benjamin Geneen	1,648
Chris. A. Martin	600

WARD No. 3

Ying L. K. Hope	**4,937**
Maurice Wolfenden Lister	**4,065**
J. Isabel Ross	2,155
Harry F. Coles	1,810
Nellie Tennant	497

WARD No. 4

Barry George Lowes—(Acclamation).
Monte H. Harris—(Acclamation).

Board of Education Elections—Continued

WARD No. 5

Ken Carson	**3,585**
Louis S. Lockhart	**2,301**
Lloyd White	2,159
Ernest Jones	1,909
John Weisdorf	1,423
Henry L. McKinstry	1,392

WARD No. 6

Irene McBrien	**5,066**
George Malo	**4,825**
Walter Clarke	3,546
Murray Caplan	3,010
Alice Maigis	2,160
Ernest W. Townsend	1,763
Bernard Mandell	1,671
Lyle Severin	778

WARD No. 7

Hazel Campbell MacDonald	**3,203**
John V. Mills	**2,278**
Ernest E. Barr	2,150
Frederick E. A. Jackson	1,901
Edward Joseph Gardner	1,256
Kathleen Evoy	1,180

Board of Education Elections—Continued

WARD No. 8

William P. Ross	**9,051**
Mahlon Franklin Beach	**7,346**
John Goss	3,051
John R. Walker	2,874
John C. Cooper	2,419

WARD No. 9

James P. Robertson	**10,859**
Alex C. Thompson	**6,165**
Margaret Trowell	6,118
Wilbur Miller Prentice	6,011
Arthur Jack Brown	4,298

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS STATISTICS

No. entered on 1965-66 List of Voters

Owners		145,763
Tenants		115,069
Municipal Franchise Voters		67,520
Resident Voters		71,535
Total No. Names on Voter's List		399,887
Added by County Judge	21,851	
Struck off by County Judge	4,019	
		17,832
Net Total		417,719

Percentage and No. of Electors Voting

Year	Per Cent.	No.
1953	35.11	127,881
1954	30.24	106,230
1955	35.45	122,087
1956	31.31	104,721
1957	29.6	98,308
1959-60	31.3	105,601
1961-62	46.3	185,895
1963-64	43.5	180,663
1965-66	35.4	147,999

PERCENTAGE OF ELECTORS VOTING BY WARDS

Ward	1963 %	1965 %
1	42.1	28.3
2	38.4	31.9
3	37.7	32.7
4	39.0	33.4
5	43.7	35.5
6	39.4	35.7
7	44.7	36.1
8	48.2	36.5
9	54.1	44.6
	43.5%	35.4%

MAYORS OF TORONTO 1834-1965

1834 Mackenzie, William Lyon.
1835 Sullivan, Robert Baldwin.
1836 Morrison, Thomas D.
1837 Gurnett, George.
1838-1840 Powell, John.
1841 Munro, George.
1842-1844 Sherwood, Hon. Henry.
1845-1847 Boulton, William Henry.
1848-1850 Gurnett, George.
1851-1853 Bowes, John George.
1854 Beard, Joshua George.
1855 Allan, George William.
1856 Robinson, John Beverley.
1857 Hutchison, John.
1858 Boulton, William Henry.
*Read, David Breckenridge.

*Elected Mayor Nov. 11th, Vice, W. H. Boulton, resigned.

1859-1860 Wilson, Hon. Adam.
1861-1863 Bowes, John George.
1864-1866 Medcalf, Francis H.
1867-1868 Smith, James E.
1869-1870 Harman, Samuel Bickerton.
1871-1872 Sheard, Joseph.
1873 Manning, Alexander.
1874-1875 Medcalf, Francis H.
1876-1878 Morrison, Angus.
1879-1880 Beaty, James (Jr.).
1881-1882 McMurrich, William Barclay.
1883-1884 Boswell, Arthur Radcliffe.

Mayors of Toronto—Continued

1885 Manning, Alexander.
1886-1887 Howland, William Holmes.
1888-1891 Clarke, Edward Frederick.
1892-1893 Fleming, Robert John.
1894-1895 Kennedy, Warring.
1896 Fleming, Robert John.
1897 Fleming, Robert John.
*Shaw, John.

*Appointed Mayor August 5, 1897, Vice, R. J. Fleming, resigned.

1898-1899 Shaw, John.
1900 Macdonald, Ernest Albert.
1901-1902 Howland, Oliver A.
1903-1905 Urquhart, Thomas.
1906-1907 Coatsworth, Emerson.
1908-1909 Oliver, Joseph.
1910-1911 Geary, George Reginald.
1912 Geary, George Reginald.
*Hocken, Horatio C.

*Appointed Mayor October 21, 1912. Vice, G. R. Geary, resigned.

1913-1914 Hocken, Horatio C.
1915-1921 Church, Thomas Langton.
1922-1923 Maguire, Charles Alfred.
1924 Hiltz, William W.
1925-1927 Foster, Thomas.
1928-1929 McBride, Samuel J.
1930 Wemp, Bert.
1931-1934 Stewart, William J.
1935 Simpson, James.

Mayors of Toronto—Continued

1936 McBride, Samuel J.
*Robbins, William D.

*Appointed Mayor November 14, 1936, Vice, S. J. McBride, deceased.

1937 Robbins, William D.
1938-1940 Day, Ralph C.
1941-1944 Conboy, Fred J.
1945-1947 Saunders, Robert H.
1948 Saunders, Robert H.
*McCallum, Hiram E.

*Appointed Mayor February 23, 1948, Vice, R. H. Saunders, resigned.

1949-1951 McCallum, Hiram E.
1952-1953 Lamport, Allan A.
1954 Lamport, Allan A.
*Saunders, Leslie H.

*Appointed Mayor June 28, 1954, Vice, A. A. Lamport, resigned.

1955-1962 Phillips, Nathan.
1963 Summerville, Donald Dean.
*Givens, Philip Gerald.

*Appointed Mayor November 25, 1963, Vice, D. D. Summerville, deceased November 19, 1963.

1964- Givens, Philip G.

PRESIDENTS OF COUNCIL

The practice of appointing a President of Council for one year's term of office started in 1944. Prior to that, Presidents of Council or Presiding Officers had been appointed from time to time to act at Council Meetings in the stead of the Mayor when he was absent either through sickness, away on Council business or for other reasons. The earliest mention of a Presiding Officer is to be found in the 1854 Council Minutes when John Beverley Robinson was appointed. Late in 1943 Controller Lewis Duncan was appointed President of Council during any absence of the Mayor and this would seem to be the first time that City Council recognized a need to fill this office on a more permanent basis.

Since 1961 the President of Council has been afforded all the powers of the Mayor during absence of the Mayor.

The following is a list of those Presidents of Council appointed for continuous terms:

1943	Duncan, Lewis.
1944	Saunders, Robert H.
1945	Balfour, David A.
1946-1947	McCallum, Hiram E.
1948	*McCallum, Hiram E.
	Phillips, Nathan.

*Appointed Mayor Feb. 23rd. Ald. Phillips appointed President of Council in his place March 9th.

Presidents of Council—Continued

1949-1951 Innes, John M.
1952 *Saunders, Leslie H.
Brand, Ford G.

*Appointed Mayor June 28th and Controller Brand appointed President of Council in his place on the same date.

1953-1956 Brand, Ford G.
1957-1960 Newman, Mrs. Jean D.
1961-1962 Summerville, Donald Dean.
1963 *Givens, Philip Gerald.
Lamport, Allan Austin.

*Appointed Mayor November 25, 1963. Controller Lamport appointed President of Council in his place on the same date.

1964 Lamport, Allan Austin.
1965- Dennison, William D.

SERVICE RECORD OF MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

William L. Archer, Q.C.—
Alderman, Ward 3, 1959-1963 (incl.).
Controller *1963, 1964-1966 (incl.).
*Appointed November 28, 1963, to fill vacancy created by appointment of P. G. Givens, Q.C., as Mayor.

Frederick J. Beavis—
Alderman, Ward 1, 1957-1966 (incl.).

Service Record of Council—Continued

Horace Brown—
Alderman, Ward 4, 1961-1966 (incl.).

Hugh J. Bruce—
Alderman, Ward 6, 1965-1966.

Charles L. Caccia—
Alderman, Ward 3, 1965-1966.

Mrs. Margaret Campbell, Q.C.—
Alderman, Ward 2, 1959-1962 (incl.).
Controller, 1965-1966.

Ken Dear—
Alderman, Ward 6, 1965-1966.

William Dennison—
Bd. of Education, Ward 2, 1938-1940 (incl.).
Alderman, Ward 2, 1941, 1943, 1953-1958 (incl.).
Controller, 1959-1966 (incl.).

Philip G. Givens, Q.C.—
Alderman, Ward 5, 1952-1960 (incl).
Controller, 1961-63 (incl.).
Mayor, *1963-1966.
*Appointed November 25, 1963, vice, Donald D. Summerville, deceased.

B. Michael Grayson, Q.C.—
Bd. of Education, Ward 2, 1955-1958 (incl.).
Alderman, Ward 2, 1961-1966 (incl.).

Ben Grys—
Alderman, Ward 7, 1965-1966.

Service Record of Council—Continued

Mrs. Helen M. Johnston—
Alderman, Ward 3, *1963-1966 (incl.).
*Appointed December 9, 1963, vice, William L. Archer, Q.C., appointed Controller.

Mrs. June Marks—
Alderman, Ward 2, 1965-1966.

Harold Menzies—
Bd. of Education, Ward 5, 1932, 1933, 1939-1942 (incl.), 1948-1951 (incl.), 1954-1955 (incl.).
Alderman, Ward 5, 1956-1962 (incl.), 1965-1966.

Herbert Orliffe, Q.C.—
Bd. of Education, Ward 4, 1939, 1940, 1948-1953 (incl.).
Alderman, Ward 4, 1954-1960 (incl.).
Controller, *1962, 1963-1966 (incl.).
*Appointed January 15, 1962, vice, W. R. Allen, Q.C., resigned.

Kenneth Ostrander—
Alderman, Ward 9, 1957-1966 (incl.).

Joseph J. Piccininni—
Alderman, Ward 5, 1961-1966 (incl.).

Paul B. Pickett—
Alderman, Ward 9, 1965-1966.

David Rotenberg—
Alderman, Ward 4, 1961-1966 (incl.).

Service Record of Council—Continued

Oscar T. Sigsworth—
Bd. of Education, Ward 1, 1956-1962 (incl.).
Alderman, Ward 1, 1963-1966 (incl.).

Mrs. Alice Summerville—
Alderman, Ward 8, 1965-1966.

Mrs. Mary Temple—
Bd. of Education, Ward 7, 1950-1958 (incl.).
Alderman, Ward 7, 1959-1966 (incl.).

Thomas A. Wardle—
Bd. of Education, Ward 8, 1955-1960 (incl.).
Alderman, Ward 8, 1961-1966 (incl.).

POPULATION—AS RETURNED BY ASSESSMENT COMMISSIONER

1834 Act of Incorporation	**9,254**
1934 Centennial Year (March 6)	**629,285**

POPULATION–LAST TEN YEARS

1955	681,857
1956	643,791
(1956 Dominion Census 667,706)	
1957	658,250
1958	658,420
1959	653,404
1960	644,948
1961	647,749
(1961 Dominion Census 657,452)	
1962	642,235
1963	643,980
1964	643,352

POPULATION, 1964–BY WARDS

Ward 1	69,019
Ward 2	60,373
Ward 3	40,355
Ward 4	60,240
Ward 5	89,014
Ward 6	122,302
Ward 7	50,375
Ward 8	82,256
Ward 9	69,418

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

Seat of Government—Ottawa

Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief
His Excellency The Honourable Maj.-Gen.
Georges P. Vanier, D.S.O., M.C., C.D.

Prime Minister:
The Right Honourable Lester Bowles
Pearson, P.C., O.B.E., M.A., LL.D.

Members of the Senate Residing in or near Toronto

(Listed according to Seniority)

The Honourable Salter A. Hayden, Q.C.

The Honourable William R. Davies

The Honourable Arthur W. Roebuck, Q.C.

The Honourable Allan L. Woodrow

The Honourable David A. Croll, Q.C.

The Honourable Thomas D'Arcy Leonard

The Honourable Joseph A. Sullivan

The Honourable Wm. W. McCutcheon

The Honourable David Walker

The Honourable Harry Willis

The Honourable Dan A. Lang

The Honourable John Aird

HOUSE OF COMMONS, CANADA

Toronto and District Members

Broadview	- David Hahn
Danforth	- Reid Scott
Davenport	- Hon. Walter L. Gordon
Eglinton	- Hon. Mitchell Sharp
Greenwood	- Andrew Brewin
High Park	- A. J. P. Cameron
Parkdale	- Dr. Stanley Haidasz
Rosedale	- Donald S. MacDonald
St. Paul's	- Ian Wahn
Spadina	- Perry Ryan
Trinity	- Hon. Paul T. Hellyer
York East	- Steven Otto
York North	- John Addison
York South	- Marvin Gelber
York West	- Leonard (Red) Kelly
York Centre	- James Walker
York-Humber	- Ralph Cowan
York-Scarboro	- Maurice Moreau

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Executive Council

Lieutenant - Governor—The Honourable W. Earl Rowe, P.C.

Prime Minister and President of Council—Hon. John P. Robarts, Q.C.

Minister of Lands and Forests—Hon. A. Kelso Roberts, Q.C.

Minister of Public Welfare—Hon. Louis Pierre Cecile, Q.C.

Provincial Treasurer—Hon. James N. Allan.

Minister of Public Works—Hon. Thomas Ray Connell.

Minister of Health—Hon. Matthew B. Dymond, M.D.

Minister of Municipal Affairs—Hon. J. Wilfrid Spooner.

Provincial Secretary, Registrar—Hon. John Yaremko, Q.C.

Minister of Mines—Hon. George C. Wardrope.

Minister of Labour—Hon. H. Leslie Rowntree, Q.C.

Minister of Reform Institutions—Hon. Allan Grossman.

Prov. of Ont. Executive Council—Continued

Minister of Agriculture—Hon. W. A. Stewart.

Minister of Highways—Hon. Charles S. MacNaughton.

Minister of Transport—Hon. Irwin Haskett.

Minister of Tourism and Information—Hon. James C. Auld.

Minister of Education—Hon. William G. Davis, Q.C.

Minister of Energy Resources—Hon. John R. Simonett.

Minister of Economics and Development—Hon. Stanley J. Randall.

Attorney-General—Hon. A. A. Wishart, Q.C.

Minister without Portfolio—Hon. George E. Gomme.

Legislative Assembly of Ontario
Toronto and York Members

Armourdale .....Carton, Gordon R. (P.C.)
Beaches ..... Harris, R. Jack (P.C.)
Bellwoods .....Yaremko, Hon. John (P.C.)
Bracondale .....Seat Vacant

Legislative Assembly—Continued

Don Mills .....Randall, Hon. Stanley J. (P.C.)
Dovercourt .....Thompson, Andrew E. (L.)
Downsview .....Singer, Vernon M. (L.)
Eglinton .....Reilly, Leonard M. (P.C.)
Etobicoke .....Braithwaite, Leonard A. (L.)
Forest Hill .....Dunlop, Edward A. (P.C.)
High Park .....Cowling, Alfred H. (P.C.)
Humber .....Lewis, W. Bev. (P.C.)
Lakeshore .....Eagleson, R. Alan (P.C.)
Parkdale .....Trotter, James B. (L.)
Riverdale .....Renwick, James (N.D.P.)
St. Andrew .....Grossman, Hon. Allan (P.C.)
St. David .....Price, Henry J. (P.C.)
St. George .....Lawrence, Allan F. (P.C.)
St. Patrick .....Roberts, Hon. A. Kelso (P.C.)
Scarborough Centre ....Peck, George H. (P.C.)
Scarborough East ....Hodgson, Louis M. (P.C.)
Scarborough North ....Wells, Thomas L. (P.C.)
Scarborough West ....Lewis, Stephen (N.D.P.)
Woodbine .....Bryden, Kenneth (N.D.P.)
York East .....Beckett, Hollis E. (P.C.)
York Mills .....Bales, Dalton (P.C.)
York South ....MacDonald, Donald C. (N.D.P.)
Yorkview .....Young, Fred (P.C.)
York West ....Rowntree, Hon. H. Leslie (P.C.)

CITY OF TORONTO AWARD OF MERIT

On September 10, 1956, City Council established a policy of presenting Awards of Merit, in the form of a suitably inscribed medallion to persons who have attained distinction and renown in various fields of endeavour and to carry out this policy, City Council appointed a Committee representing various interests including music, education, community, business, labour, sports and press.

Prior to the appointment of the Committee, Awards of Merit were presented to Miss Marilyn Bell and Mr. Clifford Lumsdon, for their achievements in marathon swimming.

In accordance with recommendations made by the Committee, Civic Awards of Merit have been presented by City Council to citizens for distinguished service as follows:

Year of Award	*Name*
1958	Rt. Hon. Vincent Massey, P.C., C.H., Governor-General of Canada
1958	Charles H. Best, C.B.E., M.A., M.D., D.Sc.
1958	Sigmund Samuel, LL.D.
1958	Hon. Sidney E. Smith, Q.C., M.A., LL.D., D.C.L., D. Litt., F.R.S.C.
1958	Healey Willan, Mus.D., LL.D., F.R.C.O.

Year of Award	*Name*
1959	Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, P.C., Q.C., B.A.
1959	Lady Flora McCrea Eaton, LL.D.
1959	Robert A. Laidlaw, LL.D.
1959	Harry Isaac Price
1959	Dr. Alexander Young Jackson
1959	Leonard W. Brockington, C.M.G., Q.C., LL.D., D.C.L.
1959	Hon. John Keiller Mackay, D.S.O., V.D., Q.C., LL.D., D.C.L.,
1959	Bessie Touzel
1959	Edwin John Pratt, C.M.G., M.A., Ph.D., F.R.S.C., D.Litt., D.C.L., LL.D.
1959	Walter Lockhart Gordon, F.C.A.
1961	Douglas White Ambridge, C.B.E., B.Sc.
1961	Col. The Hon. Herbert Alexander Bruce, R.A.M.C., M.D., L.R.C.P. (Lon.), F.A.C.S., F.R.C.S. (Eng.), LL.D.
1961	Edgar Gordon Burton, C.B.E.
1961	Morley Edward Callaghan, B.A.
1961	Frederick Robert MacKelcan, Q.C., LL.B.
1961	Frank D. Smith

Year of Award	*Name*
1961	Omond McKillop Solandt, O.B.E., M.A., M.D., D.Sc., LL.D., M.R.C.P., F.R.S.C.
1962	Theresa Falkner
1962	Lois Marshall
1962	Edward P. Taylor, C.M.G.
1962	Frederick H. Varley
1962	Frederick G. Gardiner, Q.C., B.A., LL.D.
1962	John T. Wilson, O.B.E., M.A., Ph.D., D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S.C.
1962	Claude T. Bissell, B.A., M.A., Ph.D., D.Litt., LL.D., F.R.S.C.
1963	Celia Franca
1963	Glenn H. Gould
1963	Vida H. Peene
1963	Gus Ryder
1965	Nathan Phillips, Q.C.
1965	Sir Ernest MacMillan, B.A., Mus.D., LL.D., Litt.D., Hon. R.A.M., F.R.C.M., F.R.C.O.

GIFTS RECEIVED BY THE CORPORATION

The following is a list of gifts and bequests received by the Corporation. This includes parks and playgrounds, recreational facilities and equipment of a permanent nature, also funds received and held in trust by the Corporation for a specified purpose. In the case of the trust funds the annual earnings only are expended for the purpose indicated.

A list is also included of persons and organizations making an annual donation to the Corporation to provide trophies, prizes and gifts for children participating in the recreational program of the Department of Parks and Recreation.

In addition to the gifts listed, the Corporation receives from public spirited citizens from time to time donations for various other purposes.

Name of Donor and Gift	*Year*
John S. Howard	
High Park, 120 acres	1873
Ontario Industrial Loan	
Bellwoods Park, 4.12 acres	1882
Brown Memorial Fund	
For maintenance of memorial to the Honourable the late George Brown	1887
J. P. Clark	
Carlton Park, 1.37 acres	1891

Name of Donor and Gift	*Year*
Cathedral of St. Alban The Martyr St. Albans Square, .484 acres	1891
Volunteer Memorial Fund For maintenance of memorial to the memory of Volunteers who lost their lives in the Fenian Raid 1868	1903
South African Volunteer Monument Fund	1915
W. H. Cawthra Cawthra Playground, .47 acres	1922
David Moncur Moncur Memorial Park, .736 acres	1922
Toronto Manor Estates Ltd. Glebe Manor Square, .89 acres	1922
Mrs. Susie M. D. Massey Dentonia Park, 60 acres	1926
F. G. Osler Craigleigh Gardens, 11 acres	1926
J. D. O'Connell Picnic Fund To provide outings and Christmas gifts for city orphans	1927
College Heights Association Peter Pan Statue, Avenue Road Sq.	1928
H. H. Williams Fountain, Avenue Road Sq.	1929
Robert Burns Memorial Fund For maintenance of Robert Burns Memorial	1930

Name of Donor and Gift	*Year*
Henry C. Stevens Fund To provide seats in parks	1935
Beaches Business Men's Association Memorial Fountain, Kew Gardens	1945
Wm. T. Harris Estate Woodgreen Park, 25.937 acres	1951
Beaches Lions Club Wading Pool, Kew Gardens	1953
Fred S. Orpen Wading Pool, Dufferin Grove	1954
Beaches Lions Club Playground equipment, Kew Gardens	1954
Mrs. Madge Hogarth Wading Pool, Moss Park	1956
Kinsmen Club, East Toronto Playground equipment Moncur Playground	1956
Mrs. Miriam Nightingale Drinking Fountain, High Park	1957
Mrs. Madge Hogarth Wading Pool, Pape Avenue	1957
Beaches Lions Club Wading Pool, Woodbine Park	1958
James Nicholson Bequest For the purchase of park benches and seats	1959
C. F. Basil Tippet Wading Pool, Willowdale Park	1959

Name of Donor and Gift	*Year*
R. W. McClain	
Rosetta McClain Park, 4.5 acres	1959
City of Tokyo	
2,000 Japanese Cherry Trees	1959
Ernest David Lott	
Ornamental drinking fountain	1960

List of persons and organizations making an annual donation to provide trophies, prizes and gifts for children participating in the recreational program of the Department of Parks and Recreation.

Hon. John Yaremko, Q.C., M.P.P.
Mr. H. J. Price, Q.C., M.P.P.
Mayor Philip G. Givens, Q.C.
Controller H. Orliffe, Q.C.
Alderman B. M. Grayson, Q.C.
Alderman T. A. Wardle
Alderman (Mrs.) J. Marks
Brimblecombe Drugs
Forrest Auto Electric
Fraternal Order of Eagles
Hogan Pontiac Buick Ltd.
Kinsmen Club of Toronto
Local 439, U.A.W. C.I.O.
Moss Park Old Boys Association
Regent Park Old Boys Association
St. George Church-on-the-Hill
Scoop Rennick Old Boys Association

Ward Two Business Men's Association
West Toronto Kinsmen
Whitefield Packers
Automatic Fuels
Baron Byng Legion
Beaches Lions
Mr. M. Beach
Drive-In Cleaners
Gallagher Flowers
H. Jackman
Jackson's Hardware
Latimer Brokers
Loblaws Limited
McCormick Old Boys
Meca Grill
Paddy's Taxi
Walker & Sons Printing
War Amp's. of Canada
Greenwood Cigar & Variety Shop
Louis' Marketeria
Brown's Food Service
Coxwell & Gerrard Shell Station
Transfer Cigar Store
Mary Ciccone
Army, Navy, Air Force Veterans—
Coronation Unit "259"
Dominion Silk Mills
River Snack Bar
Blakes Variety Store
Mr. B. McCormick
Mr. M. Wilson

Mac's Pant Shop
Mr. J. Murphy
Mr. R. Moorehead
Empire Laboratories
Lansdowne Hotel
Square Deal Cartage
Massey-Ferguson—Public Relations Department
Massey-Ferguson—Local 252—U.A.W.
Lorimer-Pearson-Martin & Associates Insurance Company
Gorevale Restaurant
Lakeview Restaurant
Mr. George Ben
Colombo Lions
Local 721, Iron Workers
Operative Plasterers & Cement Mason Local 48
Mr. Tom Clifford
I.O.O.F. Broadview Branch
P. J. Jones & Sons

MAYOR'S DEPARTMENT

The Mayor being the chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, his office assumes a very important place in the organization of the Civic Administration and is under the direction of the Executive Assistant.

His Worship as the Head of the City Council and Chairman of the Board of Control (the Executive body of the City Government) is responsible for the direction and control of all Civic Departments in the Municipal Corporation. To assist in accomplishing this, and to relieve the Mayor of many of the duties in this respect, the Executive Assistant has authority, under appointment of Council, to convene meetings of the various Department Heads and to act on behalf of the Mayor on matters pertaining to Civic business.

The functions of the Mayor's Department are varied and important. It exercises general supervision over all Civic Departments, and, on the other hand, is the focal point of contact with the ratepayers and citizens generally. The maintaining of public relations and keeping the public informed on matters of Civic policy and importance come within the purview of the Mayor and his office. One popular means of doing this is through the Mayor's weekly radio and television broadcasts.

The Mayor is, by virtue of his office, a

member of a number of Boards and Commissions, including among others,—

All Standing and Special Civic Committees (Ex-Officio),

The Local Board of Health,

The Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto Council and Executive,

The Metropolitan Board of Commissioners of Police,

The Toronto Electric Commissioners,

The City of Toronto and Metropolitan Toronto Planning Boards,

The Canadian National Exhibition (Board of Directors),

The Royal Agricultural Winter Fair,

The Metropolitan Toronto Convention and Visitor Association
(Honorary Vice-President),

The Consumers' Gas Company (Board of Directors).

Close liaison is maintained with the Canadian Federation of Mayors and Municipalities and the Ontario Association of Mayors and Reeves; the Mayor being a member of the

National Executive and the National Advisory Board of the former organization.

Close contact is also maintained with the Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto.

The Mayor's Department has certain statutory duties with regard to consideration and issuance of hundreds of permits for raffles and draws under the Criminal Code and is charged with issuance of permits under The Child Welfare Act.

DEPARTMENT OF AUDIT

The City Auditor conducts the audit of the accounts of the City and of all Boards and Commissions of the City upon which it is required to prepare an annual report and certify the Balance Sheets and Statements of Revenue and Expenditure to the ratepayers. Reports on the accounts of the City, and its Board and Commissions, are forwarded to the Board of Control and Council, to the Local Boards concerned, and to the Provincial Department of Municipal Affairs.

As provided for by the City of Toronto Act of 1909, the City Auditor makes a prepayment audit of invoices and paysheets of the

City Departments, which are examined for the purpose of ascertaining that payments comply with the statutes, the by-laws of the City Council and the reports of Board of Control, and that funds have been provided therefor either in the annual estimates or in supplementary appropriations or in the money by-laws. The City Auditor countersigns all cheques drawn by the City Treasurer in payment of these vouchers and payrolls.

The City Auditor also audits accounts of independent organizations at the request of the Civic Administration for purposes of determining maintenance costs or to assist in negotiations with these organizations.

The statutory duties of the City Auditor are set out in the City of Toronto Act of 1909, Section 2, The Municipal Act, R.S.O. 1960, Chapter 249, Sections 228 to 232, The Department of Municipal Affairs Act, R.S.O. 1960, Chapter 98, Section 10, and Duties and Instructions to Municipal Auditors issued by the Department of Municipal Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS

The Department of Buildings has charge of the following:

1. The examination of Plans, and issuing of permits for all buildings; Heating and Plumbing installations.
2. The licensing of Dry Cleaning Plants, Press Shops and Receiving Depots.
3. The inspection and supervision of all Signs, Canopies and Fire Escapes over Public Property.
4. The inspection of new and existing buildings for compliance with the Building By-law and Standard of Housing By-law.
5. The enforcement of the Zoning and Restrictive By-laws.
6. The enforcement of the Fence By-law.

During the past year 139 licenses were issued for the operation of Dry Cleaning Plants. 92 licenses were issued for Dry Cleaning Plant Branches and 308 licenses were issued for dry cleaning depots. 185 licenses were issued for Spotting and Stain Removing establishments including Fur Cleaning firms.

11,961 permits were issued in 1964 for buildings erected or altered at a cost of $167,667,617.

Department of Buildings—Continued

Total Revenue for the Year 1964

Sign Inspection Fees	$ 75,158.86
Dry Cleaning Licenses	16,245.00
Fire Escape Inspection Fees	3,020.00
Canopy Encroachment Fees	10,289.24
Plan Examination Fees	489,754.08
Miscellaneous	160.00
Heating	50,265.00
Plumbing	57,225.50
Total	$702,117.68

Committee of Adjustment
re:—Zoning By-Law

The basic purpose of a Committee of Adjustment is to make minor adjustments in the strict application of the Zoning By-Law.

The powers of a Committee of Adjustment are set out in sections 32a and 32b of The Planning Act.

Meetings of the Committee are held every second Monday in Court Room No. 1, City Hall at 8 p.m. in the evening, on the alternate Monday to council meetings.

Applications are made to the Committee, on forms available in the office of the Committee, which is located at 465 Bay Street, 12th floor.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION FOR THE PAST THIRTY YEARS

Year	*No. of Permits Issued*	*No. of Structures Erected*	*Value $*
1935	4,467	5,175	9,905,455
1936	4,635	5,501	8,114,799
1937	5,217	5,969	11,238,900
1938	4,875	5,645	8,494,340
1939	5,667	6,280	10,285,707
1940	5,146	5,935	10,592,743
1941	4,802	5,416	9,136,405
1942	3,434	3,656	7,660,940
1943	3,235	3,573	6,218,410
1944	3,388	3,665	7,714,193
1945	4,615	4,839	12,782,152
1946	11,242	12,936	22,232,626
1947	9,130	10,192	32,330,835
1948	6,110	6,823	32,292,837
1949	8,679	9,823	36,483,147
1950	11,526	12,476	55,251,801
1951	8,731	9,441	47,109,215
1952	8,254	9,061	43,721,487
1953	8,791	9,362	80,754,632
1954	8,079	8,406	86,204,086
1955	8,487	8,908	76,395,911
1956	7,512	7,591	87,472,264
1957	7,160	7,429	121,067,582
1958	5,878	6,174	108,934,620
1959	5,668	5,872	106,561,674
1960	11,733	11,902	107,471,474
1961	12,946	13,297	108,065,000
1962	14,097	14,387	107,353,695
1963	13,181	13,236	121,772,299
1964	11,961	12,134	167,667,617

CITY CLERK'S DEPARTMENT
DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

1. SECRETARIAL DUTIES

The Municipal Act requires the appointment of a Clerk, who acts as Secretary of the Council. The Clerk attends all Council meetings and must have a thorough knowledge of the provisions of the statutes relating to Council meetings and Council's rules of procedure, to ensure orderly conduct of Council business.

The Clerk assists the Chairman of the meeting whenever called upon to give rulings of procedure. The Clerk provides for the continuity in the government of the city. The City Clerk and staff advises and assists newly-elected members of City Council on municipal matters whenever called upon.

The City Clerk's Department supplies all secretarial assistance to Council, Board of Control, Committees of Council and the Local Board of Health. Secretarial duties include notification to all concerned of meetings, preparation of agendas, preparation of reports of committees following meetings and the issuance of resolutions, orders and enactments to all parties concerned to implement the directives of these bodies.

2. CLERK OF COURTS ON ASSESSMENT AND VOTERS' LIST APPEALS AND TAX ADJUSTMENT APPLICATIONS

The Assessment Rolls, after preparation by the Assessment Commissioner, are maintained by the Clerk. The Assessment Act provides that the Clerk, or a person designated by him, shall be Clerk of the Court of Revision and Clerk of the Court for sittings of the County Judge on assessment appeals, applications for rebate of taxes on account of vacancy and tax bill adjustments. The Clerk arranges meetings, notifies appellants, and all concerned, of meetings and decisions and gives effect to decisions of the courts.

The City Clerk is also Clerk for the sittings of the Court of Revision on hearings relating to special assessment rolls of persons assessed for local improvement works. The Clerk is required by The Assessment Act to make necessary corrections in these rolls to give effect to the decisions of the Court of Revision.

3. CERTIFICATION OF PETITIONS

Under the Local Improvement Act the City Clerk determines and certifies as to the sufficiency or otherwise of petitions for or against local improvement works.

Petitions on early closing of shops, or for votes under the Liquor License Act, are among

others the Clerk certifies and checks as to sufficiency.

4. ELECTIONS AND VOTERS' LIST

Under the Municipal Act the Clerk is Returning Officer for the municipality for municipal elections and for nomination of candidates. The Municipal Act, Voters' List Act, Municipal Franchise Extension Act, Assessment Act, Jurors' Act, Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto Act and the several School Acts detail how the Voters' List shall be prepared and how nominations, municipal elections and elections for Trustees of School Boards shall be conducted.

5. PUBLIC RECEPTIONS, PRESENTATIONS AND OTHER CIVIC FUNCTIONS

The City Clerk and Vice-Chairman of the Board of Control are a committee appointed by the Board of Control to report on requests received from organizations for entertainment of distiguished visitors attending conventions or annual meetings in Toronto. The City Clerk's Department arranges for all receptions, welcomes, luncheons and dinners tendered by the City to distinguished visitors, and civic celebrations of a patriotic and historical nature.

6. MARRIAGE LICENSES AND VITAL STATISTICS

The City Clerk, under The Vital Statistics Act, is Division Registrar for the City of Toronto. Births are required to be registered with the Division Registrar within 20 days. Deaths must be registered before a burial permit can be issued. Under The Marriage License Act, the City Clerk is issuer of marriage licenses for the City of Toronto.

Vital Statistics for Past Five Years

Year	Births	Marriage Licenses Issued	Deaths
1964	**24,970**	**9,452**	**8,497**
1963	25,042	8,427	8,720
1962	25,635	8,536	8,611
1961	26,576	8,650	8,818
1960	27,523	9,171	8,817
1959	27,780	9,714	8,756
		Still births (1964)	346

7. RECORDS AND ARCHIVES ADMINISTRATION

The Records Unit of the Department is responsible for setting up and carrying out records retention and destruction policies and procedures for all city departments and deter-

mines when and how records will be kept or destroyed. A complex index of all records is maintained regardless of physical location. The archives contain non-current Civic records which have historic or other value.

8. PUBLIC ADDRESSES AND TESTIMONIALS

The City Clerk's Department prepares all formal Civic addresses of welcome, testimonials of appreciation and resolutions of condolence recorded by City Council. Testimonials of appreciation for public service are prepared and forwarded to members of Council, City representatives on Boards and Commissions and to Civic employees on retirement. The Department also assists elected officials in the preparation of non-political addresses.

9. GASOLINE SERVICE STATION PERMITS

By-law No. 21484 provides for the closing within certain hours of retail gasoline outlets. The City Clerk, on the recommendation of The Advisory Committee named in the by-law, may issue extension permits authorizing certain gasoline shops to remain open on week days and emergency service permits authorizing certain shops to remain open on Sunday.

10. WORKS IN PROGRESS MANAGEMENT REPORTS

The City's Clerk's Department maintains a system of progress reports to keep elected representatives informed on works in progress in various Civic departments. Reports, prepared four times a year, contain information on the progress and status of projects, including financial particulars. Reports are forwarded to each elected representative, to Board of Control, Committees of Council and the Local Board of Health.

11. ADVERTISING

The City Clerk's Department is responsible for the placing of all Civic departments' advertising, as well as preparation of public notices as directed by the Civic Administration.

12. MAILING AND DUPLICATING DEPOT

The Department operates a Central Mailing Depot for incoming and outgoing mail of Civic departments. The Department also provides quick duplicating and reproduction services by multilith and xerography processes for Civic departments. Following the move to the new City Hall, the mailing depot service will be extended to include all Metropolitan departments.

13. STENOGRAPHIC AND CLERICAL ASSISTANCE

The Department provides, and supervises, stenographic staff required by individual members of the Board of Control. The stenographic staff assigned to the Board of Control and the stenographic staff of the City Clerk's Department provide services for members of City Council as required.

14. CHAUFFEUR SERVICE

The Department supplies chauffeurs for City cars assigned to the Mayor, members of the Board of Control and to pool cars used by Civic Officials.

15. PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEMS PERMITS

A City by-law which prohibits unnecessary noises restricts the use of any sound-transmitting instrument or apparatus or public address system, etc., in a public place without permission of the Council. City Council delegated to the Clerk the power to issue in the name of the Corporation permits authorizing the use of public address equipment in public places, other than public parks, and at events in front of the City Hall, parades and other reasonable gatherings.

16. INFORMATION SERVICE TO THE PUBLIC

The City Clerk's Department is a general clearing house for all manner of municipal transactions. All legal and official documents are served on the City Clerk for transmission to departments for attention. Claims for damages against the City are received by the City Clerk who forwards copies to Civic departments concerned, and transmits the original to the Civic Claims Officer. The City Clerk's Department prepares and issues the Toronto Municipal handbook which contains historical and up-to-date information on the City of Toronto, Civic departments and Boards and Commissions.

The Municipal Act provides that any person may examine certain records in possession or under control of the Clerk and requires the Clerk to furnish certified copies of records upon request.

The Municipal Act also provides that the Clerk shall keep an indexed record of all restricted area By-laws and amendments.

The Zoning By-law and other By-laws of a general application for the convenience of the public are maintained with amendments consolidated to date. A fee of $2.00 per copy is charged for reprints of the revised Zoning By-law but all other By-laws are furnished to the public free.

DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT

The Department of Development is a relatively new Department, having been created on May 7th, 1962, the Commissioner appointed as from September 14th, 1962, and a description of the Departmental duties and organization approved on November 5th, 1962.

The Department has the responsibility of co-ordinating and executing municipal redevelopment and improvement programs. It assists the City Planning Board in investigating and selecting project areas, recommends methods of redevelopment and improvement, solicits bids from private developers on areas designated for redevelopment and makes recommendations to Board of Control. It is responsible for negotiating financial arrangements on redevelopment and housing projects with Metropolitan, Federal and Provincial Government Agencies. It also co-ordinates, schedules and controls the work of all departments and outside parties in redevelopment projects.

In the private sector, the Department has a duty to maintain continuous liaison with all those concerned with the development of the City. It is to foster and facilitate valid private redevelopment projects in accordance with sound planning principles and so to guide the flow of capital building investment in Toronto as to achieve desirable civic objectives.

Department of Development—Continued

The Department is organized in four Divisions as follows:

Development Projects
Development Implementation
Development Operations
Development Scheduling and Control.

At present, only a small staff exists and it is intended that the professional staff be kept to a minimum by the engaging of consultants to undertake special duties when appropriate.

The Department has been actively engaged in the co-ordination of the following redevelopment projects:

Harbour Square
Alexander Park
Moss Park
St. Lawrence Centre
Queen Street, opposite Civic Square
Leslie-Woodfield Industrial Area

and many other private projects, and other municipal projects in course of preparation.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

The Department is comprised of 1,246 all ranks, including:

1 Fire Chief, 1 Deputy Chief, 1 Assistant Deputy Chief, 1 Executive Assistant, 4 Platoon Chiefs, 1 Director of Training, 1 Director of Fire Prevention, 38 District Chiefs, 226 Captains, 960 Firefighters, 3 Automotive Mechanics, 8 Clerks and 1 Physician.

The Department is organized on the 2-platoon, 42-hour-week system and the two shifts change over every Sunday. The day shift works 10 hours, the night shift 14 hours.

First line fire apparatus distributed throughout the City in 27 Firehalls, consist of 29 Pumpers, 2 High Pressure Monitors, 16 Aerials, 1 Aerial-Tower, 2 Rescue Squads, and 1 Fireboat.

Fire Department Services in 1964

Total alarms	10,162
Fires in Buildings	3,027
Automobile Fires	849
Total Estimated Fire Loss	$1,987,870
Commercial Fire Inspection: routine	31,733
Special	2,151
Exhibition & Convention	26,049
Dwelling Inspections	14,976
Fires Investigated	227
Charges Laid	47

Fire Department—Continued

Total Fire Deaths	19
Citizens Rescued	39
First Aid Rendered	81
Inhalator Equipment Summoned	1,783
Firefighters Injured	464

The citizens of Toronto can be very proud of an exceptional fire prevention effort in 1964, that has decreased fire losses for the year by 40%. This represents a saving of $1,400,000 over the previous year.

Many services have been implemented by Modern Fire Departments: Commercial Inspections, Inhalator service for Respiratory Emergencies, Dwelling Inspections, and programs of information and training to School Children, Hospitals and Industrial Fire Brigades.

Just as services have been modernized so has equipment. Toronto's most recent additions include: A Fireboat the "Wm. Lyon Mackenzie" the first of its kind that has an extended arm and platform to fight shipboard fires by reaching up over the ship. Now, year around harbor fire protection is made possible by its ice breaking reinforced hull and complete modern navigating instruments. Also featured is a large pumping capacity equalling seven land based pumpers.

Two new Rescue Trucks loaded with hundreds of rescue tools and equipment are

TORONTO FIRE DEPT
RESCUE SQUAD
No 1
T.F.D.

TORONTO FIRE DEPARTMENT

servicing the city and replacing one lone predecessor.

Another specialized piece of equipment recently delivered to the department is an 85-foot Aerial-Tower which is an extended platform device much more manoeuverable and versatile than conventional aerial ladders. It will be used under the most difficult of circumstances to do a specific job better.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

The Department functions under direction of the Commissioner of Parks and Recreation and the Committee on Parks and Recreation.

Departmental activities are diversified and consist of the development and maintenance of park lands, including horticulture; a complete Forestry Program for the propagation, cultivation and maintenance of all trees located in public parks and on City-owned Streets and Boulevards; the operation of Natural Ice Rinks; a public recreation program comprised of Playgrounds, Community Centres, Field Recreation, Artificial Ice Rinks, Swimming Pools, and a Summer Music Festival. These facilities are administered through a Parks Division, a Recreation Division, a General Administration Office and four Area Offices and are serviced by a Maintenance Section.

PARKS DIVISION

Parks Section

This Section is engaged in the propagation, growing, planting and displaying of all horticultural material for the parks system throughout the City and for the maintenance and development of park lands. One of the most modern greenhouses in Canada is in operation in High Park where an estimated three-quarters of a million plants are produced annually to supply the large number of outdoor flower beds and gardens and the material required for continuous exhibit in show houses at Allan Gardens, which are open to the public at no cost and are considered to be among the best in that field.

In implementing a long-range plan presented in recent years, a full-scale program of rehabilitation of parks has been progressing steadily with the result that today our Parks system is conceded to be among the best on the continent.

In addition to the development of park land, buildings have been renovated, new equipment supplied, picnic tables and benches increased and park acreage extended. The improvements achieved are far too numerous to mention but the greatly increased use and the commendations offered by the public, the press

"Authentic Japanese Stone Lantern"
High Park — Hillside Gardens

and visitors to our City are indicative of the high standards achieved.

Special mention should, however, be made of such locations as High Park, Exhibition Park, Allan Gardens, Riverdale Park, Kew Beach and Sunnyside, Moss Park, Earlscourt Park, Chorley Park and Chatsworth Ravine.

Forestry Section

This section operates under direction of the Director of Parks and is supervised by a qualified Arborist. During the past eight years a

long-term reforestation project has been progressing with the planting during 1964 of 3,181 trees on City streets and in parks. For the most part these trees are of the decorative or flowering types that will not conflict with private property services. A total of 1,982 trees were removed for various reasons in conformity with the policy of City Council, while approximately 24,594 were pruned in parks and an estimated 200 miles of City streets. The program commenced in 1958 to combat and prevent the spread of the Dutch Elm Disease was continued in 1964 with the spraying of 1,087 trees.

Maintenance Section

This section while under the jurisdiction of the Director of Parks performs maintenance services for both the Parks and Recreation Divisions and is supervised by a Maintenance Superintendent. The operations of this Section are of varied nature and include such work as maintenance, repair and installation of water services, drains, fences and electrical services in parks and recreation areas, maintenance and repair of machinery and equipment in artificial ice rinks and swimming pools, painting signs and playground apparatus and equipment, erection and dismantling of natural ice rinks installations, etc.

RECREATION DIVISION

One of the functions of growing importance to the Department is that of providing adequate recreational opportunities for children, youths, adults and senior citizens. A complete program of physical, social, cultural and intellectual activities is provided at various locations in the City and attempts are being made to extend these activities to the areas where such need exists.

Under this program of expansion a new multi-purpose recreation centre was recently opened at McCormick Park. This modern structure contains an indoor swimming pool, gymnasium, games rooms, arts and crafts rooms and provides a complete program of physical, social and cultural activities for all age groups from tiny tots to senior citizens.

Steady progress is being made in the construction of a combined school and recreation centre at Bickford Park and this facility, which will replace the programme previously provided at Ossington Recreation Centre, is scheduled to be in operation before the end of 1965. This joint venture is yet another example of co-operation between the Department and the Board of Education resulting in better planning and extensive savings to the benefit of the public.

Outdoor Artificial Ice Rink—Nathan Phillips Square

An indoor ice arena has been approved for Eglinton Park and is presently in the planning stage. Construction is expected to start soon and it is anticipated that this facility will be completed toward the end of 1965. The opening of this ice arena will provide a unique recreation complex at this location where additionally, an outdoor swimming pool, an artificial ice rink, a community centre and extensive athletic areas are available.

Additional wading pools have been provided, which, together with the supervised play-

grounds operated, are designed to attract children into the fresh air and sunlight where they may build up healthy bodies and sound minds. At these playgrounds they can let off steam without repression and find fun and safety while meeting new friends in a wholesome environment. Each unit is supervised by trained leaders who emphasize the fun of play rather than the game and assure that there is equal opportunity for all to participate.

In the winter, playgrounds are operated in Recreation Centres and school buildings. Classes are held for girls, boys and adults. The program includes calisthenics, drills, active games, athletics, tumbling, boxing, tap, folk and square dancing, floor hockey, table games, basketball, volleyball and hockey.

Community Centres operated by the Department provide Craft Classes in leather work, art, dressmaking, millinery, woodworking and many other skills. They also carry on social activities for young people in the form of round dancing, square dancing, movies, sing-songs, and active games. These teen-age centres provide meeting places where young people may find companionship, a sense of belonging and opportunity to utilize excess energy and increase their knowledge of how best to use leisure time for the improvement of health while enjoying good clean wholesome fun.

Senior Citizens Clubs have also become very popular. These are for men and women over sixty years of age, for the most part retired from regular employment and facing long hours of leisure time. At their clubs they find companionship, activities with a purpose and an opportunity to do something for someone else. The Department provides facilities and skilled leadership to organize dancing, singing, chess, checkers, bingo, story-telling and social card playing.

The expanded Swimming Program conducted both summer and winter at convenient locations in all parts of the City includes Learn-to-Swim classes, advanced swimming lessons, Royal Life Saving and Red Cross Water Safety Classes, Diving Instruction, Competitive Swimming, Recreational Swimming and Special Family Swimming opportunities. These classes are available to boys, girls and adults.

The Toronto Summer Music Festival which was also expanded in recent years attracts an estimated 300,000 to the symphonies, jazz, square dancing, military bands, concert bands, organ recitals and special programs presented, which total over a hundred.

PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT

The Personnel Department administers a totally centralized personnel operation embracing all Civic Departments including the Fire Department. There are 16 personnel on the staff of the Department. The Commissioner of Personnel reports direct to the Board of Control and City Council on all personnel matters.

The activities of the Department can be summarized as follows:

> Responsibility for the recruitment of all personnel for all Departments; filling of promotional vacancies in the Civic Service; control of the Establishment of Strength; Labour Negotiations and associated matters such as grievances, etc.; Workmen's Compensation; Classification and Pay; Medical examinations; Central Record of Employee Files; Illness Records and Sick Pay statistics.

For the purpose of recruitment of all personnel for all Departments, the Department maintains a central registry of applicants from outside the Civic Service upon which to draw recruits. In a Service of this size recruitment involves unskilled, semi-skilled, skilled, technical, administrative and professional personnel and, in order to obtain applications for the various positions, recourse is had to the Daily Press, and Association Journals and

accredited Employment Agencies if, as and when, necessary.

For the last few years the Personnel Department has recruited and referred suitable personnel to using Departments in connection with the Federal-Provincial-Municipal Winter Works Programs. Hundreds of persons obtained through the local National Employment Service offices were interviewed and referred each year in addition to the City's normal requirements.

Since it is the policy of the Corporation to fill promotional vacancies from within the Civic Service where qualified personnel is available, the Personnel Department administers a comprehensive merit system of promotion. All such vacancies are advertised within the Civic Service and lists of eligible applicants are prepared, following written, oral and practical examinaton where applicable. Names of eligible personnel are forwarded to the respective Department Heads for consideration and recommendation. Where qualified personnel is not found within the Civic Service, recruitment from outside the Service is then undertaken.

The Personnel Department is charged with the responsibility of maintaining control of the Establishment of Strength in the Civic Service for all Departments. Each of the

18 Departments has such an Establishment, set by the Administration, which may not be exceeded without Administrative approval; the Establishment of Strength is so designed as to provide proper numbers of personnel in each category to cover normal 12-month operations of the various Departments. In order to cope with seasonal or peak-load activity, the Commissioner of Personnel is authorized to approve such extra numbers of temporary appointments as are necessary. Temporary appointments of this nature, except as regards labourers, must be approved by the Administration after an initial six-months duration, if required for a longer period.

The Personnel Department deals directly with the Workmen's Compensation Board in connection with all accidents to personnel in the Civic Service. All reports are directed to the Personnel Department from all Departments and before forwarding them to the Workmen's Compensation Board a complete file is created and subsequently a summary of all costs and charges is maintained as they become known.

The Personnel Department is also responsible for all matters of classification and pay in the Civic Service.

All employees of the Corporation must be medically examined to determine fitness to

perform the duties of the position for which they are being considered and the Personnel Department arranges for and maintains records of all examinations conducted by the Department of Public Health in this regard.

Complete individual employee files containing details of all personnel transactions affecting employees are maintained in the Personnel Department.

As of January 1st, 1965 the Toronto Civic Service was 6,316 strong and in a centralized personnel operation such as outlined herein, an indication of the size and complexity of the function is evident.

CITY PROPERTY DEPARTMENT

The City Property Department consists of a Maintenance Division, an Architectural Division and a Services Division, and operates under the direction of the Commissioner of City Property. The Department is virtually the landlord for the City.

DUTIES

The duties of the City Property Department are:

1. Provides operating space and related services to civic departments.
2. Rents city-owned properties not required for civic operations.
3. Provides caretaking and building operation staffs.
4. Operates public weigh scales and lavatories (except park lavatories).
5. Provides uniform standards and programmes of maintenance for all city-owned properties.
6. Provides construction, alteration, maintenance and repair services for civic buildings and furniture.
7. Operates central building trade shops.
8. Estimates building construction and alteration costs.
9. Prepares minor building plans and specifications.

10. Recommends architects for the design of new civic buildings.
11. Directs outside architects in the design of new civic buildings.
12. Calls, analyzes and recommends the acceptance of building construction tenders.
13. Supervises construction of buildings for the City by independent contractors.

CASA LOMA
(Castle on the Hill)

TORONTO'S UNIQUE TOURIST ATTRACTION

Casa Loma was the "dream castle' of Sir Henry Pellatt and was brought to realization from sketches and data gathered by him during frequent visits to England and Europe. Details of beautiful windows, stately towers and exquisite fireplaces which appealed strongly to his taste were accumulated and their finest features incorporated into the plans of Casa Loma, the designing and erection of which was placed in the hands of the late E. J. Lennox, an eminent architect of Toronto.

Casa Loma took over three years to build, being brought to its present state about 1914. The great towering stables were first completed. The foundations of Casa Loma certainly had to be "well and truly laid", of great depth

and strength, in order to carry out the colossal superstructure with its weight of massive stone walls, tiled roofs, stately chimneys and rugged lofty towers.

Sir Henry originally had in mind that Casa Loma would eventually be used as a military and historical museum. For that reason the interior was built of masonry and the main floor of reinforced concrete covered with teak-wood, in order to take the heaviest military equipment, while the basement with twenty-foot ceilings was made large enough to drill a regiment. Here an immense swimming pool was provided, also a shooting gallery and refrigerators large enough to hold sides of beef or carcasses of venison, for deer in those days still roamed the woods adjacent to Casa Loma.

For years Casa Loma stood like some haunted mansion with locked doors and ghostly emptiness. People daily saw it silhouetted against the sky and wondered what lay behind those massive walls. Few ever entered the stately castle with its baronial towers like battlements guarding the heights. After Sir Henry Pellatt retired to other quarters, the City of Toronto came into possession of Casa Loma and the great edifice lay closed for many years, the City receiving no revenue from this extensive property. The Kiwanis Club of West Toronto, however, saw the possibility

of utilizing it as a tourist attraction and arrangements were made to try out the idea, the City to receive a fixed percentage of the gate receipts. The plan proved an immediate success, with the attendance increasing each year, until Casa Loma became one of the greatest tourist attractions in Canada. Millions of visitors from the United States and other countries passed through the portals of Casa Loma as the fame of this marvellous edifice was widely spread.

The Kiwanis Club of West Toronto has now leased Casa Loma for a term of years, which has encouraged it to furnish some of the rooms, in their original state. Walls and ceilings have been painted, the marvellous floors refinished and heating equipment installed so that the Castle is now open throughout the year.

The successful administration of Casa Loma provides a sum equal to nominal taxes each year plus many intangible values for the City of Toronto and enables the Kiwanis Club of West Toronto to carry out an extensive programme for the benefit of young Canadians and to lend its support to various charitable and patriotic needs. Over 100,000 people visit Casa Loma each year.

Congratulations are continually being expressed to the Kiwanis Club of West Toronto

for its initiative in re-opening Casa Loma to tourists, and supervising the expenditures of the money earned to the advantage of youth and underprivileged Citizens of Toronto.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL AND THE FARMERS' MARKET

(Located in the North St. Lawrence Market Building, King Street East)

In the 19th century, frame construction was common in nearly all North American cities and few can look back on that period without a record of disastrous fires. Some of them were accompanied by serious loss of life and property, and some never recovered. In those respects, Toronto was fortunate. The great fire of 1849 covered an area bounded by Church, George, Adelaide, and King Streets, only one life was lost and, in a few years, the whole area was restored much as we know it today.

Except for St. James' Cathedral, the buildings destroyed were not important and consisted of inns and their attached stables where the fire is said to have started, two newspaper offices—the *Mirror* and the *Patriot*—and the Bank of Home District. More or less endangered because of their proximity to the blaze were St. Andrew's Church, the Bank of

Upper Canada (whose porch of 1822 still stands at the north-east corner of Duke and George), the City Fire Hall and the new City Hall of 1844 at Front and Jarvis Streets.

Out of this scene of devastation, there emerged two of our finest buildings: St. James' Cathedral of 1853 and St. Lawrence Hall of 1850. St. James' was set in a lawn of limited area flanked by stores to the east as far as Jarvis, and St. Lawrence Hall dominated the Jarvis-King corner with stores all the way to Church Street.

When it is remembered that St. Andrew's Church was nearby at the corner of Adelaide and Church and the imposing new City Hall stood at Front and Jarvis, one can visualize a curiously well integrated group that included activities as varied as religion, the arts, civic government, and commerce. So well integrated was it, that the area remained the social and business centre of Toronto for half a century, and, if plans now on the drawing boards are carried out, we shall see the area return to its former vitality and dignity.

Incongruous, perhaps, to some was the placing of St. Lawrence Hall, a building devoted to the performing arts of music and drama, at the head of the old Toronto Farmers' Market, an institution going back at least to 1803, when the first market was built; but, in

allowing this colourful appendage to St. Lawrence Hall, the architect was careful to see that the roof of the market was low enough to expose the upper part of the south façade of the Hall itself, an important provision that a later generation ignored. That being settled, the almost medieval juxtaposition of the traditional market did no disservice, physically, to the Hall, and so far as the arts were concerned, their performance would be on different days and different hours from the noisy activities to the south.

The Hall itself, the imposing classical building which faces King Street, was designed by a very distinguished architect, Mr. William Thomas. He is said to have been responsible for at least seven Toronto churches, all of which have disappeared, but monuments to his skill which still exist are: St. Michael's Cathedral and Palace (1848), the Don Jail (1858), the old Commercial Bank (1843) (now Clarkson, Gordon & Company) at 15 Wellington St. West, and Brock's Monument at Queenston.

Externally, St. Lawrence Hall consisted of a principal façade in dressed stone with a Corinthian order supporting, at the centre, a pediment and attic storey. The whole composition is crowned by a cupola which, even today, boasts a clock at each of the four cardinal points. The stone carving on the building

is worth examining. Apart from the Corinthian capitals and the coat of arms in the pediment, there are well-executed brackets and swags, and sculpture, symbolic of the arts to which the building was dedicated. Cast iron balconies were once common in Toronto, but the one on the Hall at the second floor, is not only one of the few that are left, but is an excellent example of its kind.

The Hall has been put to a number of uses, not all of them associated with culture in this century, but we like to think of it in its heyday as concert hall, lecture auditorium and grand ballroom. A brief list of social events and lectures for which this room was a centre one hundred years ago reads very much like a month in Toronto in 1964. On the musical side, we hear of the Toronto Philharmonic Society, the Toronto Vocal Musical Society and the Metropolitan Choral Society. In 1857, citizens heard Handel's Messiah in Toronto for the first time. Jenny Lind sang before a crowded house—tickets were one price, $3.00, in 1851—and, over the years, the hall has echoed to the voices of the great in their generation. Sir John A. Macdonald and the Hon. George Brown could always fill the hall, and the visits of a succession of Governors-General to Toronto were an excuse for balls on a quite magnificent scale. In recent years, the ball-

room has been used by a most desirable tenant in the persons of the National Ballet Guild of Canada. Considering the original purpose of the building, no more suitable group could be found, and it is of no little interest that Miss Celia Franca finds the floor to be without equal in North America.

Looking at this room today, a visitor might criticize it for its spartan simplicity saved only by its admirable proportions, but he would be relieved to know that the ceiling decorations in plaster were carefully removed and put in safe-keeping by the Department of City Property.

The restoration of St. Lawrence Hall has been in the minds of historical and other societies as well as interested citizens for many years, and the preliminary steps of a proposal for the rehabilitation of both St. Lawrence Hall and the Farmers' Market as a major project for Toronto under the terms of the National Centennial Act are now being considered.

HARRISON BATHS AND SWIMMING POOL

Harrison Baths and Swimming Pool, No. 15 Stephanie Street (one block north of Queen Street West, west of McCaul Street) originally

constructed in 1909, was rebuilt in 1963 to meet public demand.

The modern facilities provide 28 showers and 2 tub baths for men, 12 showers and 1 tub bath for women, modern locker rooms and a 60′ x 25′ heated swimming pool, which is available for mixed swimming 7 days a week with the exception of occasions when it is reserved for religious purposes. Admission charge of 15c includes the provision of locker, soap and towel. The hours of operation are as follows:

Monday to Friday, inclusive	—12 noon —5:00 p.m.
Saturday	— 9:00 a.m.—5:00 p.m.
Sunday	— 1:00 p.m.—5:00 p.m.

ST. LAWRENCE MARKET WEIGH SCALE

In 1964, a modern 50-ton public weigh scale was installed at the north-west corner of Esplanade and George Streets replacing the old St. Lawrence Market Scale, which has been in operation since 1885 on the road allowance at the corner of Front and Jarvis Streets. The new scale has a platform of 60 feet designed to accommodate the modern-day tractor-trailers and provides the latest in accurate weighing facilities. A new type of weigh ticket has been instituted which provides automatically the

gross and tare weights, together with the time and date of the weighing. The scale is operated from 7:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. Monday through Friday and the charge for the use of the facilities is 50¢ per net weight.

In addition to the old St. Lawrence Market Scale, outmoded weighing facilities at the following locations have also been discontinued:

Brant Street, West Side

St. Lawrence Street, North of Eastern Avenue.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Administration and Function

Toronto enjoys an excellent record for health due in large measure to its provision of a sustained and progressively developed program of municipal health services.

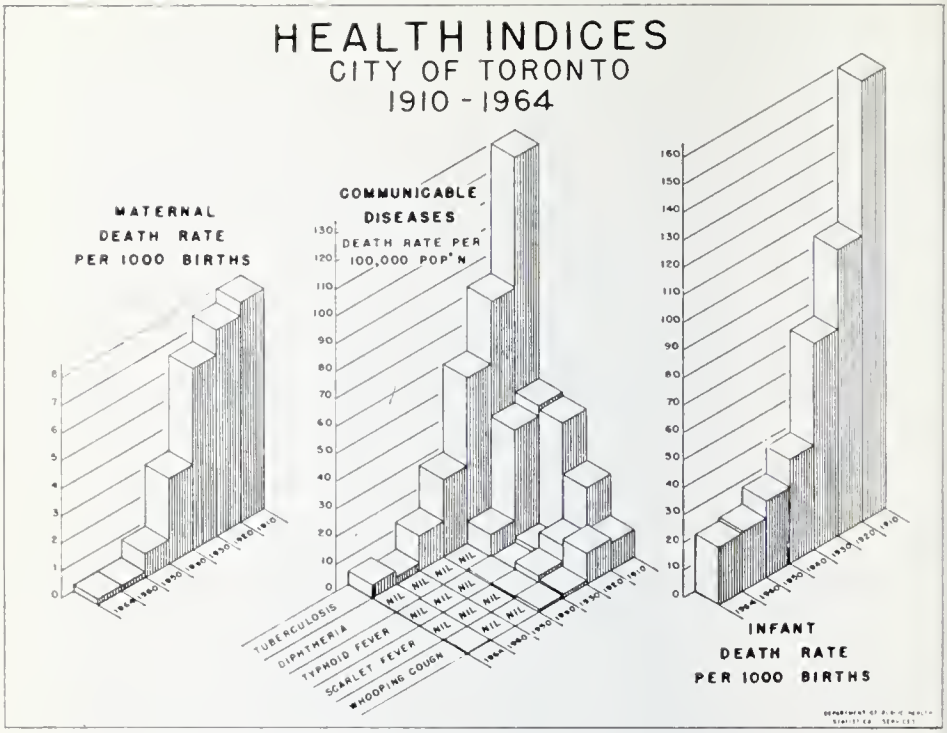
The City's official program of direct public health and related services is conducted by the Department of Public Health, under the direction of the Local Board of Health—a statutory body deriving its authority from the provisions of the Public Health Act of Ontario. The overall administration of the Department is directly under the Medical Officer of Health whose responsibility it is to see that the Provincial and local laws and regulations, as well as the general policies set up by the Local Board of Health, are carried into effect.

As a public agency the Department works and co-operates with the medical profession, hospitals, health, welfare and other agencies and the general public operating through its central head offices at City Hall and eight district health offices. Each of the latter is staffed with a District Medical Officer, a District Superintendent of Nurses, a number of public health nurses and other employees.

The many and varied functions of the Department are handled through eight main Divisions—General Administration, General Medical Services, Corporation Medical Services, Dental Services, Mental Health, Communicable Disease Control and Epidemiology, Public Health Nursing, Food Control and Sanitation. A staff of 618 professional and other personnel are engaged in the work of the Department, of whom 552 are employed on a full time basis.

Regular Services

Basic services provided through the City's regular program include, school medical and dental services, mental health, immunization and vaccinations, infant, preschool child and maternal hygiene, health education, communicable disease control, including venereal disease and tuberculosis prevention, public health nursing, hospital health services, food and milk inspection and general sanitation. In



addition the Department is responsible for the enforcement of the Lodging House By-law and for the provision of medical examination of applicants for civic employment (excluding fire and police) and of civic employees upon application for retirement through disability. The Department of Public Health also operates the Civic Ambulance Services.

Child Health and Immunization Centres

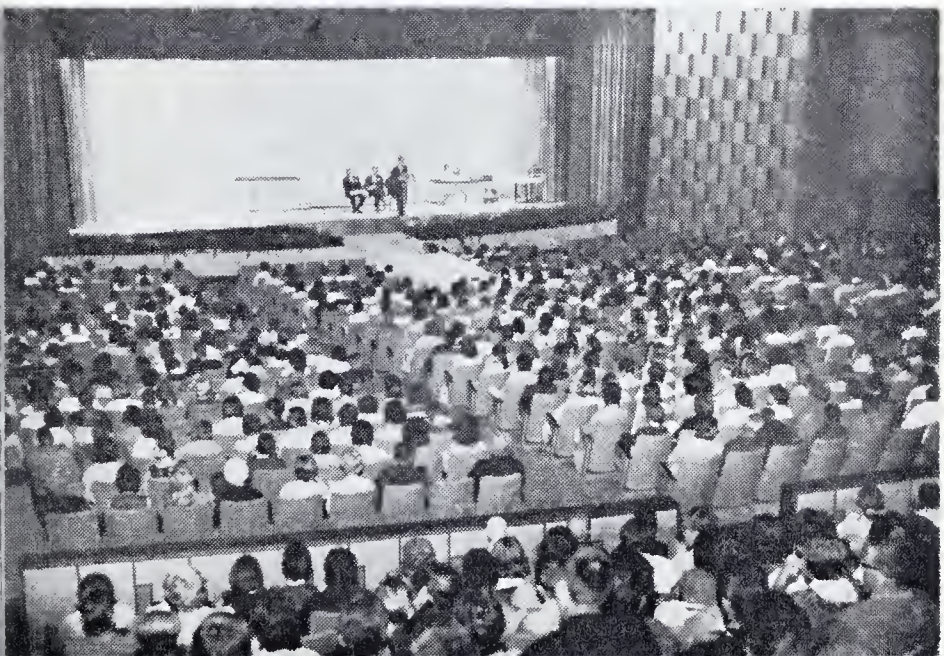
In promoting the health of Toronto's infant and preschool population adequate facilities are provided for regular supervision, physical

examination and health education in 27 child health centres across the City. In 13 separate immunization centres procedures are regularly scheduled for the protection of preschool children against poliomyelitis, tetanus, whooping cough, diphtheria and smallpox. Complementing the regular school dental program is a City wide dental service for preschool children —the outcome of a successfully conducted pilot project in the Department's Riverdale District.

School Health Services

Close to 125,000 school age children are regularly served by a completely co-ordinated program of medical, dental and nursing services provided in all public, separate and secondary

Canadian National Exhibition food handlers are taught to follow simple and sound health rules in their jobs.



schools in Toronto. Preparatory to Toronto children entering school for the first time, a program of preschool registration is conducted each spring under joint sponsorship with the Board of Education and the Metropolitan Toronto Separate School Board. The program places emphasis on a child's readiness for school as well as the importance of a complete examination, both medical and dental, with a possible early termination of defects.

Special Projects and Services

Certain projects and studies of a specialized character are promoted by the Department on a trial or research basis wihch in some instances are assisted by National Health Grants. These include the Preventive Orthodontic Clinic, School Audiometric Service, Cardiac Survey, Nutrition Education, and Group Screen Tests for Color Vision among grade VI school children.

March 31, 1964 terminated the Pilot Home Care Program, under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health, aided by Federal Health Grants, after five years of successful endeavour. This research program was set up and designed to determine methods and costs of providing service to selected patients in their own homes in lieu of hospitalization or sometimes to shorten hospital stay. It had the

sponsorship of the Social Planning Council of Metropolitan Toronto, the Academy of Medicine, the Ontario Hospital Association and other agencies. The efforts behind this project were extremely rewarding and as of April 1, 1964 it passed to other auspices and was extended to the entire Metropolitan area.

Health Indices

The accompanying graphs illustrate the effectiveness of proved and applied public health measures, particularly in the prevention and control of certain communicable diseases and in reducing infant, maternal and tuberculosis mortality.

Complete statistics and summaries pertaining to the activities of the Department of Public Health are available through the medium of regularly prepared monthly and annual statements as well of other literature and material of health import.

DISTRICT HEALTH OFFICES

Runnymede, 358 Keele Street	766-2359
Parkdale, 1115 Queen Street West	531-5709
Hillcrest, 352 Christie Street	531-3521
Yorkville, 2398 Yonge Street	485-0429
University, 229 College Street	921-5104
Moss Park, 430 Broadview Avenue	466-2129
Riverdale, 430 Broadview Avenue	465-3537
East End, 1631 Queen Street East	694-1144

CIVIC AMBULANCES

Telephone 367-7641

The Civic Ambulance Service, under the control of the Department of Public Health, is operated from a headquarters station located in the downtown area.

Service is provided for persons involved in accidents and other emergencies, for the indigent sick and all cases of communicable disease. Emergency calls should be directed to the dispatcher (telephone 367-7641).

Six ambulances provide service from five stations located in the central, east, north, west and north-west sections of the City. Four of these ambulances operate twenty-four hours per day, seven days per week and two operate during the period 7 A.M. to 11 P.M. Monday through Friday.

LEGAL DEPARTMENT

The diversified activities of a municipality of Toronto's size create a large and varied number of problems to be dealt with by the City's Legal Department. Operating under the direction of the City Solicitor, who is responsible to the Board of Control and City Council, the departmental establishment also includes a Deputy City Solicitor, Corporation

Counsel and ten solicitors as well as clerical and stenographic staff.

Solicitors are required to attend the meetings of the City Council, Board of Control, the Standing Committees of Council and the Local Board of Health to advise these bodies as to the legality of all matters under consideration. In addition to providing legal advice for the other Civic Departments, members of the Legal Staff are required to prepare contracts, agreements and leases to which the City is a party. Further duties pertain to the completion of real estate transactions as well as the drafting of legislation and by-laws for submission to the Provincial Legislature and City Council respectively.

Members of the department represent the City in actions and proceedings before the various Courts and prosecute infractions of municipal by-laws. A claims division is responsible for the investigation and adjustment of claims short of litigation. Solicitors attend before various regulatory boards and commissions, such as the Ontario Municipal Board.

Apart from its responsibilities pertaining directly to the City, the department provides legal assistance for the Toronto Hydro-Electric System, The Parking Authority of Toronto, The Housing Authority of Toronto and the Toronto Public Library Board.

DEPARTMENT OF PURCHASING AND SUPPLY

The Department of Purchasing and Supply consists of three Divisions, Purchasing, Equipment and Stores. The Department operates under the direction of the Commissioner of Purchasing and Supply.

The Purchasing Division purchases all the requirements for the City of Toronto and the Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto on a competitive basis either by tender or quotation. This includes goods, wares, merchandise, performance of work and the making of repairs. These purchases are subject to approval of the City or Metropolitan Council. During 1964 this Division issued purchase orders in excess of 40,000. This Division arranges the sales of all surplus items on a competitive basis. This Division also is responsible for the operation of the Printing Unit which produces printed forms, reports and letters using offset equipment. This unit is self-sustaining and prices the jobs to all City and Metropolitan Departments on this basis.

The equipment Division's prime function is to supply and allocate cars, trucks and other vehicles and equipment to various City Departments on a basis that will provide for its most effective use and to ensure that all this equipment is properly, efficiently and economically maintained and repaired. It also

supplements the City's own equipment with equipment hired from outside sources when it is economical to do so. This Division also operates a training school to train drivers and operators of cars, trucks and various types of special equipment.

The Stores Division operates seven storehouses and yards where items and materials are stocked and charged out as required to using Departments of the City of Toronto and the Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto. Items are stocked when there is a financial advantage of bulk buying and where items would be required on a shorter notice than manufacturers could supply them.

REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT

The Real Estate Department operates under the administration of the Commissioner of Real Estate who is directly responsible to the Board of Control. The services performed by this Department include negotiating and recommending the purchase of all real estate required by the City; negotiating and recommending the sale of surplus properties for the City; providing all real estate valuations required by the City for the purchase, acquisition, sale and disposal of property, both improved and unimproved; providing similar services to other

Civic agencies as directed by the Administration; and consulting with the City Property Department in establishing rents.

During the year 1964, the Real Estate Department successfully arranged 75 property acquisitions for a total amount of $444,392.85 in connection with 26 projects. Sales involving 22 properties having a total value of $140,-017.87 were made during the year. The Department also supplied Real Estate Valuations to other Departments for numerous properties in the amount of $21,794,867.43 and carried out and reported on 3,185 inspections of residential units in connection with accommodation for welfare recipients.

CITY SURVEYORS DEPARTMENT

The City Surveyors Department functions under the direction of the City Surveyor and the Committee on Public Works and provides all Professional Land Surveying services required by the Coroporation which include, Legal Land and Topographical Surveys; Geodetic Control Surveys; the establishment of a precise vertical control network and installation of bench marks; the administration of aerial surveys and photogrammetic mapping and the provision of Official Zoning and Street System Maps.

The Department's administrative responsibilities include the processing and co-ordinating of Local Improvement projects for the opening, widening, paving and sewering of public streets and lanes; the determination of the status and the recording of public streets and lanes; the statutory opening and closing of public streets and lanes and the naming of streets and the Municipal numbering of buildings.

Three Technical sections, consisting of Land Surveys, Highway-Land Services and Land Plans and Mapping, perform the various functions of the Department, which include those briefly listed:

Land Surveys Section

Legal Land Surveys
Geodetic Co-ordinate Control Surveys
Encroachments on Public Highway and Building By-law Survey Inspections
Topographical Land Surveys
Public Utility Surveys
Precise vertical control network and installation of Bench Marks
Administer Aerial and Photogrammetry surveys

Highway-Land Services Section

Legal Descriptions of Land

Process and Co-ordinate Local Improvement projects
Establish Deferred Widening and Building lines
Municipal Numbering of Buildings
The status of Municipally-owned Land and Public Highways
Opening, Assumption, Naming, Widening and Closing of Public Streets and Lanes
Record all Public Streets and Lanes

Land Plans and Mapping Section

Legal Land Survey Plans
Topographical Land Plans
Expropriation Procedures Plans
Records Surveys Information
Custodian of all Public Utility Sheets
Reproduction of Plans
By-law Plans
Zoning, Street System and City Topographical Maps
Filing of Registered Plans of Subdivisions

DEPARTMENT OF STREETS

The Department of Streets was formed and commenced operation on May 1, 1964. In general it is composed of the personnel of the Streets Division of the former Department of

Public Works. This is an Operational Department of three divisions:

Street Cleaning
Refuse Collection
Refuse Disposal

The Street Cleaning Division is responsible for sweeping, flushing, litter picking and catch basin cleaning of all streets in the summer season and salting, plowing, removal of snow from main streets, and the emergency clearing of Toronto Transit Commission bus and street car stops, cross walks, intersections, and approaches to churches, funeral homes, fire halls, hospitals, etc.

The Refuse Collection Division is responsible for the collection of garbage, rubbish, refuse and ashes, and the pick-up of leaves and Christmas trees.

The Refuse Disposal Division is responsible for the incineration of all combustible wastes and the disposal of non-combustible refuse and incinerator ash. Repairs to all mechanical equipment and furnaces in City incinerators are carried out by members of this Division.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

The Department of Public Welfare is responsible for administering public welfare programs provided under Provincial Legislation,

as they apply to the municipality, and for carying out programs which are a matter of Civic policy.

MAIN FUNCTIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT

Public Assistance and Services to Families and Individuals

To applicants considered eligible after investigation, general assistance is granted on a temporary basis, or on a regular basis, for the period of time deemed necessary, and in accordance with the provisions of The General Welfare Assistance Act and Regulations. General assistance is issued by cheque, payable to recipients.

Supplementary financial aid is granted to recipients of Old Age Security (with Medical Assistance), Old Age Assistance, Blind Persons' Allowances and Disabled Persons' Allowances, who are living in the community and considered eligible in accordance with the Regulations.

Under the Regulations and subject to the approval of the Department of Public Health, patients discharged from Sanatoria for convalescent care in the community are eligible for Post-Sanatorium Allowances. The Department is responsible for the issuance of the

financial assistance deemed necessary under the program.

The above programs providing for general welfare assistance to families and individuals in the community, together with the necessary services, are administered through the East, Central and West District Welfare Offices, including the Sub-offices. Provision is made within the Department for meeting serious emergency situations occurring out of regular office hours.

Admittable expenditures for general assistance, supplementary aid and post-sanatorium allowances under The General Welfare Assistance Act are shared by the Federal and Provincial Governments (80%) and the municipality (20%.)

The Department maintains a Rehabilitation Unit which helps partially unemployable recipients of general assistance to locate work suitable to their particular abilities, and also arranges for retraining courses for those recipients who can benefit from such service in order to re-establish them in gainful employment.

Housing

The Housing Unit deals with emergency situations with respect to housing accommodation, particularly for recipients of general

assistance, who are in dire need of shelter, and renders necessary services in cases of fires, lockouts and evictions.

Services to Homeless Men

Assistance to indigent homeless men is available through the Single Men's Service of the Department. Homeless men who are unemployable because of health reasons may be placed in Seaton House, which is an institution providing this type of care for 250 men. A Men's Hostel is also located in the same building and provides temporary accommodation up to 350, for unemployed employable homeless men.

Services to the Aged

In order to meet the emergency situations respecting aged and infirm citizens in the community who require care, the Department uses various approved, licensed private nursing homes in the City for temporary care at public expense.

Commencing January, 1965 The Province will share 80% of the expenditures up to a maximum of $140.00 per patient per month for approved cases, and depending on the type of care, as outlined in the General Welfare Assistance Act. The Department also completes applications on behalf of Toronto residents for admission to a Home for the

Aged under The Homes for the Aged Act, and forwards same to the Metropolitan Department of Welfare and Housing for approval.

Nursery and Day Care Centres

Under the Day Nurseries Act, the Department operates eight Nursery Centres which provide day care for pre-school children whose mothers are required to work outside their homes, and for other needy cases. These centres accommodate approximately 430 children. Under the same legislation six Day Care Centres are also operated by the Department to provide supervision before and after and noon meals for younger school children, age 6-9 years, of working mothers. The Day Care Centres accommodate approximately 430 children.

In addition, four private Day Nurseries are sponsored by the municipality, under The Day Nurseries Act, and are given financial support by the City and the Provincial Government in accordance therewith.

Under authority of the Civic Administration, the Department operates five Day Care Centres to provide supervision before and after school and nutritious noon meals for younger schoolage children of working mothers. These Centres accommodate 160 children.

Hospitalization

The Department investigates and reports to the Metropolitan Department of Welfare and Housing as to residence and indigency of persons living within the City of Toronto who have no hospital insurance under The Ontario Hospital Services Commission Act, and for whom application is made for Hospital Orders under The Public Hospitals Act. The Department authorizes payment of the municipal share of hospital maintenance for eligible patients under The Psychiatric Hospitals Act.

Funerals and Burials for Indigents

As authorized by civic policy, funeral directors under contract with the Department provide the necessary services in connection with the funerals and the burial of indigent persons where there are no bona fide friends or relatives who are financially able to assume the responsibility.

The Homemakers and Nurses Services Act, 1958

Under The Homemakers and Nurses Services Act, provision is made for payment of homemakers and home nursing services on behalf of eligible cases with the Provincial Government sharing the expenditure equally with the municipality as specified in the Regulations.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

The Department, under the administration of the Commissioner of Public Works who is also the City Engineer, is responsible to the Committee on Public Works and City Council for the construction, reconstruction and maintenance of public facilities within the street allowance, including sidewalks, curbs, pavements, sewers, watermains, bridges and subways. In addition, the Department of Public Works provides engineering services to other Civic Departments, as required.

In providing these services, the Department plans and schedules Current and Long Range Programmes which are co-ordinated with Public Utility Companies, Boards and Commissions, so that the construction and maintenance of Public Works' facilities are carried out economically and as far as possible with a minimum of disturbance to pedestrian and vehicular traffic and owners of private property.

The diversified Departmental activities are assigned to three Technical and one Operational Section, each of which is under the control of a Director responsible to the Commissioner, and their detailed functions are outlined below:

Engineering Section

1. Provides an engineering design service for the construction or reconstruction of all

sewer, pavement, sidewalk, watermain and bridge projects.

2. Carries out the necessary engineering surveys required for design of all facilities.
3. Prepares specifications and estimates for all projects.
4. Maintains supervisory control of projects under construction.
5. Operates a service for the processing of applications and issuance of permits in respect of encroachments and occupation of or involving any encumbrance on the portion of street allowance.
6. Provides laboratory and analysis facilities for the testing of materials used in the construction of sidewalks, curbs and pavement slabs.

Planning & Programming Section

1. Plans and programmes current and long range construction projects for the improvement and maintenance of public works facilities including sewers, watermains, roads and curbs.
2. Compiles factual engineering data into comprehensive plans for public works improvements.

3. Prepares schedules for projects, compiles and maintains records of projects and public facilities.
4. Maintains liaison and good public relations with all City and Metropolitan Departments, various Boards, Commissions and Public Utility Companies in producing comprehensive plans and reports for the improvements of public works facilities relative to proposed re-development, urban renewal schemes and municipal housing projects.

Traffic Section

1. Analyzes traffic movement for the purpose of designing adequate facilities to meet required changes and increased traffic demands.
2. Formulates policy from the course of a continuous study of appropriate traffic regulations, analyzed accident data and automatic traffic volume counts.
3. Investigates all traffic complaints submitted by the general public.
4. Schedules the installation, operation and maintenance of parking meters and carries out repairs to same.

5. Collects revenue from parking meters.
6. Maintains and installs traffic devices, signs and road markings.

Operations Section

1. Construction, inspection, maintenance and repair of public facilities such as streets, lanes, sewers, watermains and bridges.
2. Maintenance of four sewage-pumping stations.
3. Connection and disconnection of private water services and drains.
4. Repair and cleaning of sewers and water-distribution facilities.
5. Operation of emergency waterworks services.
6. Patrol of public facilities to guard against unauthorized use.
7. Operation of the asphalt plant and a central shop.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT
SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 1965
ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE

General:

City Council	$ 313,416
Audit Department	264,036
City Clerk's Department	449,350
City Surveyor's Department	477,741
Finance Department	1,506,095
Legal Department	410,185
Mayor's Office	68,300
Personnel Department	115,767
Purchasing and Stores Dept.	681,912
Real Estate Department	162,691
Grants	177,270
Sundry Administrative Expenses	163,985
Department of Buildings	1,104,164
Committee of Adjustment	42,666
City Property Department	3,760,636
Development Department	257,749
Fire Department	8,162,019
Dept., Parks and Recreation	4,496,045
Department of Public Health	3,345,703
Department of Public Welfare	12,938,384
Department of Public Works	6,539,586
Department of Streets	9,504,566
At Large	5,626,435
Debenture Debt Charges, excluding Public Library Board	11,161,503
	$71,730,204

Special Services—		
(including Debt Charges):		
Canadian National Exhibition		$ 1,020,799
Royal Agricultural Winter Fair		74,034
Island Airport		——
Toronto Housing Authority		809,749
Toronto Limited Dividend Housing Corporation Ltd.		193,055
Toronto Historical Board		88,481
City of Toronto Planning Bd.		491,324
Toronto Harbour Commissioners		352,072
		$ 3,029,514
Metropolitan Toronto Levy		$ 35,569,286
Public Library Board		$ 2,559,057
Total Affecting General Tax Rate		$112,888,061
Education (Net Amount to be Raised by Taxation):		
Board of Education		$ 27,804,089
Public	$17,367,180	
Secondary	10,436,909	
Metropolitan School Levy (City's Share)		29,586,152
Separate School Board		2,715,069
Total Affecting School Tax Rate		$ 60,105,310

Self-Sustaining Services Not Affecting Taxation:	
Toronto Parking Authority	$ 987,914
Purchasing and Stores Division	2,378,029
Department of Streets	154,101
Department of Public Works	3,786,388
Waterworks	9,394,211
Total Self-sustaining Services Expenditure	16,700,643
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	$189,694,014

ESTIMATED REVENUE	1965 Estimate
General:	
Audit Department	$ 61,800
City Clerk's Department	9,500
Finance Department	132,311
Legal Department	6,650
Dept. of Purchasing and Supply	94,646
City Surveyor's Department	40,000
Department of Streets	93,000
Department of Buildings	669,500
Committee of Adjustment	8,700
City Property Department	44,245
Fire Department	15,200
Dept. of Parks and Recreation	146,798
Department of Public Health	10,115
Department of Public Welfare	404,400
Department of Public Works	430,500
Financial Items	1,324,240
Miscellaneous Items	109,185
General Rentals	505,199
General Revenue	25,000
	$4,130,989

Finance Department—Continued

Special Services:		
Housing Authority of Toronto..	$	56,850
Emergency Housing		1,285
Canadian National Exhibition		294,878
George Bell Arena		7,500
	$	360,513
		$4,491,502
Governmental:		
Metropolitan Corporation:		
Recoveries—contra to General Expenditures	$	4,332,914
Government of Canada		1,955,000
Government of Canada Enterprises		122,500
Other Payments in lieu of Taxes....		3,020,000
Province of Ontario		11,753,270
		$21,183,684
		$25,675,186
Surplus (forward from 1964)		455,530
Taxation (Net)		146,862,655
		$172,993,371
Self-sustaining Services—contra to Expenditure		16,700,643
TOTAL REVENUE		$189,694,014

SUMMARY OF DEBENTURE DEBT, DECEMBER 31, 1964

(Exclusive of Debenture Debt assumed by The Metropolitan Corporation)

Service	*Gross Debt*	*Accumulated Actuarial Sinking Fund etc.*	*Net Debt*
SPECIAL SERVICES	$	$	$
Canadian National Exhibition Buildings	9,840,561.52	1,808,563.16	8,031,998.36
City of Toronto Ltd. Dividend Housing Corp'n. Ltd.	2,590,437.93	148,001.66	2,442,436.27
The Housing Authority of Toronto	10,422,200.00	630,925.53	9,791,274,47
Total Special Services (excluding Self-Sustaining)	22,853,199.45	2,587,490.35	20,265,709.10
LIBRARIES–PUBLIC	2,066,337.77	113,884.68	1,952,453.09
Total–General, Special Services (excluding Self-Sustaining) and Libraries	113,391,878.33	17,859,947.66	95,531,930.67

Summary of Debenture Debt, December 31, 1964
(Continued)

Service	*Gross Debt*	*Accumulated Actuarial Sinking Fund etc.*	*Net Debt*
EDUCATION	$	$	$
Schools—Public	37,851,870.97	6,871,093.37	30,980,777.60
Schools—Secondary	15,367,158.37	1,889,978.17	13,477,180.20
Total Education	53,219,029.34	8,761,071.54	44,457,957.80
Total excluding Self-Sustaining Services	166,610,907.67	26,621,019.20	139,989,888.47
SELF-SUSTAINING			
Local Improvements—Ratepayers' Share	1,222,323.26	————	1,222,323.26
The Parking Authority of Toronto	9,596,307.87	1,676,882.98	7,919,424.89
Toronto Hydro-Electric System	12,231,050.00	1,867,282.60	10,363,767.40
Waterworks	414,780.21	60,499.28	354,280.93
	23,464,461.34	3,604,664.86	19,859,796.48
Instalment Debt Redemption Funds	————	+194,582.02	−194,582.02
Total—Not Affecting General Tax Rate	23,464,461.34	3,799,246.88	19,665,214.46

Summary of Debenture Debt, December 31, 1964
(Continued)

Service	*Gross Debt*	*Accumulated Actuarial Sinking Fund etc.*	*Net Debt*
GENERAL	$	$	$
City Buildings	5,700,056.17	1,283,247.46	4,416,808.71
Fire Protection	1,015,158.25	54,788.19	960,370.06
Garbage Disposal	1,919,016.56	180,965.07	1,738,051.49
Local Improvements—City's Share	693,412.69	———	693,412.69
Miscellaneous	1,079,756.41	163,631.88	916,124.53
Nathan Phillips Square	3,021,858.18	703,983.48	2,317,874.70
New Civic Administration Building	20,906,262.07	415,944.30	20,490,317.77
Parks and Recreation	13,879,495.46	3,261,046.96	10,618,448.50
Pension Plan—Civic Employees	1,952,000.00	———	1,952,000.00
Redevelopment	4,279,921.12	561,376.86	3,718,544.26
Sewerage System	12,881,308.74	2,323,598.31	10,557,710.43
Streets, Bridges and Subways	21,144,095.46	5,988,990.12	15,155,105.34
	88,472,341.11	14,937,572.63	73,534,768.48
Instalment Debt Redemption Funds	———	+221,000.00	−221,000.00
Total General	88,472,341.11	15,158,572.63	73,313,768.48
Grand Total	190,075,369.01	30,420,266.08	159,655,102.93

TAXATION ASSESSMENT AND POPULATION, 1955-1965

Year	Population	(1) Assessment		Tax Rate in Mills			(2) General and Education Tax Levy		Year
		Amount	Per Capita	General	School P.S.S.	Total	Levy	Per Capita	
		$	$	Mills	Mills	Mills	$	$	
1955	681,857	1,553,538,923	2,278	28.20	16.55	44.75	67,987,487	99.71	1955
1956	643,791	1,589,391,772	2,469	29.10	18.15	47.25	73,693,727	114.47	1956
1957	658,250	1,650,790,068	2,508	R28.45	19.50	R47.95	82,380,263	125.15	1957
				C33.05	19.50	C52.55			
1958	658,420	1,699,203,983	2,581	R29.80	20.20	R50.00	87,769,181	133.30	1958
				C33.60	20.20	C53.80			
1959	653,404	1,747,048,713	2,674	R31.45	24.55	R56.00	100,939,875	154.48	1959
				C35.15	24.55	C59.70			
1960	644,948	1,795,299,509	2,784	R33.95	24.15	R58.10	106,803,283	165.60	1960
				C37.65	24.15	C61.80			
1961	647,749	1,836,350,933	2,835	R35.10	24.90	R60.00	112,624,384	173.87	1961
				C38.80	25.40	C64.20			
1962	642,235	1,846,775,868	2,875	R35.75	26.155	R61.905	119,134,071	184.13	1962
				C40.20	28.05	C68.25			
1963	642,917	1,865,582,373	2,905	R37.805	26.775	R64.58	126,179,747	196.47	1963
				C42.220	29.750	C71.97			
1964	643,352	1,887,614,542	2,934	R40.00	29.10	R69.10	136,268,185	211.81	1964
				C44.220	32.33	C76.55			
1965	643,352	1,905,687,144	2,962	R44.287	29.663	R73.95	146,862,655	228.27	1965
				C48.890	32.960	C81.85			

(1) Before graded allowances on dwellings.
(2) Exclusive of Levy for Ratepayer's Share of Local Improvements. Includes taxes levied on assessments made under Section 53 of The Assessment Act.
(R) Residential Tax Rate.
(C) Commercial Tax Rate.

WATER RATES

NOTE: Advice has been received from Metropolitan Toronto, the supplier of water to the City, that the wholesale rate for water will be increased during the latter part of the year 1965. To meet this increased cost, it will be necessary to raise the rates charged consumers and quoted hereunder. However, as of May 1, 1965, neither the new rates nor the effective date had been established by City Council. For latest information regarding changes please telephone 367-7087.

Rates charged on a flat-rate basis are payable semi-annually.

The City is divided into five districts one of which is payable in each of the months January through May, and again in July through November.

Scale of General Water Rates

Schedule A

Dwelling houses: $1.18 cents per room per annum, subject to a minimum charge of $3.64 per annum.

Rooming-houses: $2.09 per room per annum.

Schedule B

Factories, office buildings, stores, garages, warehouses, and similar places of business: $3.64 for each flat per annum. "Flat" is defined as being each floor or part thereof of

a place of business, or a place of business separately occupied on one floor of a building.

Private hospitals, rest homes, schools, fraternity houses, clubs, hotels, and similar places: $2.09 per room per annum.

The following rates per annum are in addition to the above-mentioned rates:

	Residences	Other
Basins—each	$2.27½	$4.55
Baths—each	2.27½	4.55
Shower Baths—Not attached to bath-tub, each	2.27½	4.55
Sinks—each	2.27½	4.55
Urinals:		
Self-acting, each	2.73	5.46
Not self-acting, each	11.37½	22.75
Water Closets:		
Self-acting, each	3.64	7.28
Not self-acting, each	11.83	23.66
Laundry Tubs:		
For pair of tubs (in one fixture)	2.27½	4.55
For single or additional tub, each	1.36½	2.27½

Schedule C provides rates in addition to the foregoing in respect of a variety of fixtures.

Meter Rates

Meter rates are payable quarterly in the months of January, April, July and October.

The charge for water supplied on meter measurement is 28.65 cents per 1,000 gallons —a minimum charge of $4.55 per quarter year.

Where a meter is owned by the Corporation of the City of Toronto, there is an additional charge for the use of such meter, the charge being dependent upon the size of the meter in use. There are seventeen different sized meters in operation. The most common meter sizes and types and the quarterly charges with respect thereto are set out hereunder:

Size of Meter	Quarterly Charge
5/8″	$1.28
3/4″	1.56
1″	2.12
1½″	3.02
2″	4.11
3″ Single	8.79

Discount

A discount of 10 per cent is allowed when payment is received within the prescribed period, and applies to all accounts except those for water supplied to the Island, or for water used without permission.

No charge is made for the use of a garden hose or lawn sprinkler where rates are paid on the flat-rate basis.

Water Rates at Toronto Island

Water supplied other than by meter measurement is charged at the same rates as are in force in the City except that the minimum charge for each half-year period shall be $9.10, and shall become due in each year on the first day of May for the half-year period ending on the thirty-first day of the following October, and on the first day of November for the half-year period ending on the thirtieth day of the following April.

Information

Full information may be obtained regarding water rates by applying at Water Revenue Branch, Main Floor, City Hall. Telephone 367-7087 for general information and 367-7091 for information regarding meter accounts.

LICENSES

All municipal licenses, with the undernoted exceptions, are issued by the Metropolitan Licensing Commission. For information as to the procedure to be followed and for application forms and schedule of fees apply at the Metropolitan Licensing Commission Office either at 171 Eglinton Avenue East or Room 105A, City Hall.

The Department of Buildings will continue

to receive applications for Elevator and Dry Cleaning Licenses, and for licenses relating to the operation of Cleaning and Pressing establishments.

Dog licenses are issued by the Toronto Humane Society, 11 Wellesley Street West, on behalf of the Corporation of the City of Toronto.

Applications for lodging house licenses should be submitted to the Public Health Department.

All licenses expire on December 31st except the following:

License	Expiry Date
Cartage Owner and Driver	March 31st
Coal or Coke Dealer and Fuel Oil	April 30th
Journeyman Electrician	April 30th
Master Electrician	April 30th
Old Gold	May 31st
Second Hand	May 31st
Salvage Collector	May 31st
Shoe Repair Shop	May 31st
Shoe Shine Shop	May 31st

TAXICAB TARIFFS

Extracts from By-law No. 49 of the Metropolitan Licensing Commission

TARIFF "A"
BY DISTANCE

One to Four Passengers:

For the first one-third mile or part thereof	$ .50
For each additional one-third mile or part thereof	.10
For waiting time while under engagement, for each two minutes	.10
For each additional passenger in excess of four	.20
Baggage, for each trunk (32″ x 18″ x 9″ or 3 cubic feet)	.50
Hand Baggage, free if carried inside vehicle.	
Hand Baggage, if not carried inside vehicle, per parcel	.10
Brief cases and parcels of comparable size	free

BY THE HOUR	Fixed Rate
For the first hour or any part thereof	$4.00
For each additional 15 minutes	1.00
For each passenger in excess of four, per hour	.75
Baggage, for each trunk (32″ x 18″ x 9″ or 3 cubic feet)	.50

Hand Baggage, free if carried inside vehicle.

Hand Baggage if not carried inside vehicle, per parcel ..... .10

Brief cases and parcels of comparable size ..... free

CHILDREN

Children under the charge of an adult:
Eight years of age and under ..... free
Over eight years and under twelve years of age ..... Half Fare
Over twelve years of age ..... Full Fare

TARIFF "B"

AMBULANCE

For any journey either wholly within the Metropolitan Area or to any point not more than three miles beyond the limits of the Metropolitan Area:

(1) Where one person is carried.....$15.00

(2) Where more than one person is carried on any one trip the charge shall be calculated on the basis of $15.00 for the first person and $7.50 for each additional person and the total charge so arrived at shall be divided equally among all those carried;

and no owner or driver shall receive or demand any greater or lesser amounts.

Rates for Livery cabs, except vehicles serving Wedding or Funerals.

For each 15 minutes or part thereof.....$1.00
Minimum charge per trip..... 2.00

THE PARKING AUTHORITY OF TORONTO

The Parking Authority was established by Provincial Statute and City By-law in 1952. It is a corporate body comprised of a Chairman and two Commissioners who are taxpayers of the City of Toronto appointed by and responsible to City Council. It is responsible for the establishment, operation and management of municipal parking facilities throughout the City of Toronto.

It is a public utility and is required to be self-sustaining. All properties involved in the operation of the municipal off-street parking program, while administered by the Authority, are actually owned by the City of Toronto. It is required to pay all normal business and real estate taxes.

The Authority annually reports to City Council and all its activities are subject to the scrutiny of the City Auditor.

Operations commenced during the latter part of 1952 with six surface carparks located above the site of the Yonge Street Subway. At the

time of writing there are 54 surface carparks and five garages in operation and five to be constructed in the near future.

The Parking Authority provides 9,701 car-parking spaces. Of these spaces, 2,805 are located in the five garages. The Authority's first garage, an above-ground ramp, was opened at Queen and Victoria Streets in 1956. A mechanical garage is in operation at Temperance Street. There are two underground garages, one opened in 1958 and located under the Nathan Phillips Square, and this is presently being enlarged by 1,100 spaces, and the other opened in October, 1962, under University Avenue between Front and King Streets and located directly above the rapid transit subway.

During its short history the Authority has introduced many innovations in its parking methods. For example, in 1962 the Authority introduced self-service parking on many of its smaller carparks. By this method of parking the customer enters the area, deposits a coin in a machine which ejects a ticket that may be stuck to the inside of the motorist's windshield. In this manner the Authority is able to develop more small carparks at strategic locations that otherwise it would not be possible to develop because, due to their size, they would be unable to support the cost of staffing the area.

The Authority is also developing parking facilities in co-operation with businessmen's and other groups by sharing the cost of developing the facility with those property owners that benefit by having the parking facility established. This method has won the whole-hearted support of the merchant groups concerned.

Probably the most familiar innovation the Authority has introduced is its sign with a directional arrow indicating off-street parking facilities.

THE HOUSING AUTHORITY OF TORONTO

The Housing Authority of Toronto was established under provision of The City of Toronto Act, 1947, and By-law No. 16933. Although the original By-law was passed specifically for the development of the Regent Park (North) Housing Project, the City may entrust the Housing Authority with the construction, maintenance, control, operation and management of any housing project as defined by The Planning Act, 1946; any emergency housing project; any low-rental housing project; any slum clearance project; or any other housing project which the Corporation has undertaken or may undertake under its powers.

As the City's agent in housing matters, the Housing Authority is now responsible for five distinct yet related operations:

1. The construction, maintenance, operation and management of Regent Park (North) Housing Project.
2. The maintenance, operation and management of Emergency and other Miscellaneous Housing.
3. The construction, maintenance, operation and management of new or renovated housing financed under the Charter of the City of Toronto Limited Dividend Housing Corporation Limited.
4. The relocation of families living in areas scheduled for redevelopment.
5. To provide City Council with advice and information on all public housing policies and to instigate special projects.

REGENT PARK (NORTH) HOUSING PROJECT

The Regent Park (North) Housing Project was Canada's first experience in slum clearance. The project occupies 42½ acres and comprises six city blocks. In the area prior to renewal were 628 houses and 35 commercial and dwelling units housing 822 families. The 822 families living in the area as of July 15, 1947

—the date of expropriation—were offered accommodation in the project as progressive construction made it available. Many took advantage of this offer, and some 400 of the original families continued to live in the Regent Park (North) Project.

With the completion in April, 1959, of the William C. Dies Building for Diminishing Families, the project reached a total of 1,398 units. These units fall into the following categories:

31 bachelors
190 one-bedroom
563 two-bedroom
498 three-bedroom
82 four-bedroom
34 five-bedroom

At the present time, the project population amounts to 5,241 persons, which includes 2,517 children under 16 years of age.

Rentals

All rentals in Regent Park (North) are geared to income or "ability to pay" and families occupy accommodation in accordance with their family requirements. Rents range from $31.00 to $100.00 per month (including service charge for heating, water, etc.) and are based on a progressive rental scale.

Taxes

The Housing Authority of Toronto pays full municipal taxes. In 1964, this payment amounted to $384,472.41, or an average of $275.21 per unit which contrasts strikingly with the $36,000.00 received from the area in tax revenue prior to its redevelopment.

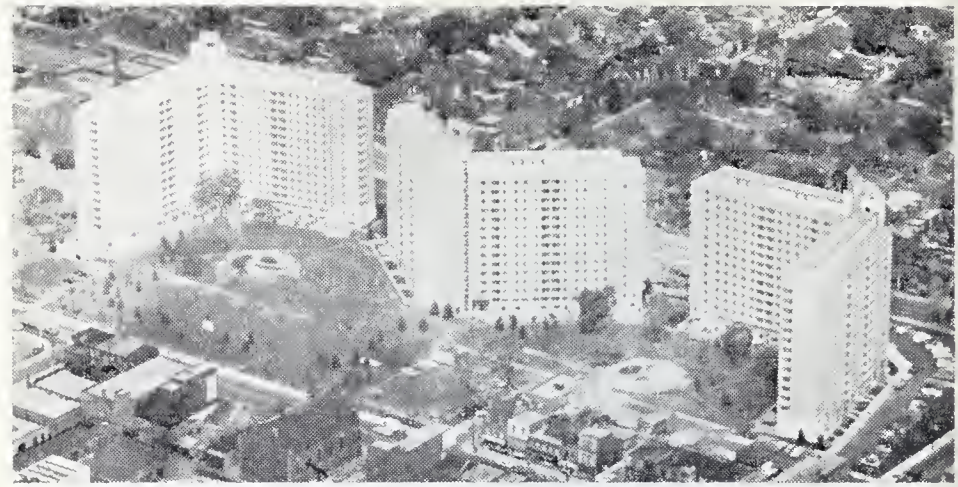
General

The rental revenue in Regent Park (North) in 1964 amounted to $1,137,018.00 which represents an average rent of $67.82 per month. Less than one-quarter of one percent of the total revenue was uncollectable as rental arrears.

CITY OF TORONTO LIMITED DIVIDEND HOUSING CORPORATION LIMITED

In order to take advantage of financial assistance offered by the Federal Government by way of mortgage loans to Limited Dividend Companies for the purpose of providing additional housing, the five members of the Housing Authority are constituted as Directors of the City of Toronto Limited Dividend Housing Corporation Limited.

Since formation of the Limited Dividend Company in November, 1956, seven projects containing 1,323 housing units have been com-



Moss Park Apartments

pleted and occupied, including the huge Moss Park Apartments (903 units). Forty-one units (Eastview Park Apartments) are under construction, and another 14 units on Aldergrove Avenue are in the planning stage.

Rents and Income Limits

Rents for each project are set by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation according to the size and type of the accommodation and are based on the ability of the upper bracket of the lower one-third of the working population to pay rent.

Income limits are $4,550 for admittance and $5,300 for continued occupancy.

Full municipal taxes are paid on all Limited Dividend projects. It is estimated that ap-

proximately $330,000 will be paid to the City in 1965 for municipal taxes.

Operations

While the Limited Dividend Company is a non-profit making organization, it must not have an operating loss—in other words, the rental revenue must be sufficient to meet all operating expenses, including taxes and a repayment of the mortgage loans, as there is no provision for a subsidy.

SPECIAL PROJECTS

St. Matthew's Lodge—No. 301 Broadview Ave.

In 1959, the City of Toronto, at the instigation of the Housing Authority, obtained special legislation to purchase this property as part of a general rehabilitation scheme in the Riverdale Planning Area. The dwelling was completely renovated and converted by the Housing Authority to provide living accommodation for 16 residents and a housekeeper. The administration of the Lodge was turned over to St. Matthew's Anglican Church, who, as tenants, pay the Housing Authority a fixed monthly rental.

Under this arrangement, the Housing Authority pays for major repairs, taxes and insurance with other operating expenses, including liability coverage on the residents, borne out of Lodge funds.

This is a Pilot Project, in that it represents an experiment in the sharing of responsibility between a Public and a Church organization.

Nos. 288-288A Gainsborough Road

This is another Pilot Project, consisting of a pair of semi-detached houses erected on City-owned land by the City Property Department and administered by the Housing Authority.

The dwellings possess exceptionally durable qualities and are designed to withstand the rigours of inordinately hard wear, thereby reducing the hazards of fire to a minimum.

These so-called "half-way houses" were planned to accommodate families considered to be in need of some rehabilitation before admittance to a public housing project. The tenants are selected by the Housing Authority and rents are geared to income as in the case of Regent Park (North). The Authority looks after the management and operation of these houses and pays full taxes.

The experiment has proven most successful, and the Authority has advocated the erection of more such units on City-owned land.

Maybank Avenue Project

The Housing Authority, in co-operation with the City Property Department, plan to construct two pairs of semi-detached houses on

vacant City-owned land located on Maybank Avenue as an extension to the Gainsborough experiment. These houses, while not so elaborate as those built on Gainsborough Road, are specifically designed to assist in accommodating the large family groups.

SPECIAL LEGISLATION

The City of Toronto Act, 1961, provided the City of Toronto with authority to acquire land and buildings for housing accommodation. Section 2 of the Act reads as follows: "The Council of the Corporation may pass by-laws to provide housing accommodation for persons who are or may be in need of public assistance, and for the purpose may—

(a) purchase, lease, or acquire land and buildings within the Municipality;

(b) alter, repair, equip, manage and maintain such land and buildings;

(c) lease such land and buildings on such terms and conditions and to such persons and classes of persons as the Council may decide; and

(d) authorize The Housing Authority of Toronto to manage, operate and maintain such land and buildings."

The application for this legislation was sponsored by The Housing Authority of Toronto which resulted in the purchase by the City of Nos. 287-289 Carlton Street which have been renovated to assist in the sheltering of low income families seeking accommodation. The units are maintained and administered by the Housing Authority.

CITY OF TORONTO PLANNING BOARD

The City of Toronto Planning Board, appointed by City Council in accordance with The Planning Act of Ontario, acts as an advisory body to Council. It is the responsibility of the Board to advise Council as to the best means of attaining and preserving a high standard of civic development from the viewpoint of both civic design and efficient organization.

The Board consists of the Mayor or his alternate and a maximum of twelve appointed members who are appointed for staggered three-year terms and serve without remuneration. At present it includes the Mayor (ex officio), two other members of Council, and seven other members. Appointments are subject to the approval of the Ontario Minister of Municipal Affairs.

The Board's duties are prescribed in general

terms in Section 10 of the Planning Act and may be summarized as follows:

—*to investigate and survey the physical, social and economic conditions of the Planning Area in relation to its development and to carry out other planning duties referred to them by the governing body of the Planning Area.*

—*to prepare maps, drawings, texts and statistical information for the study, explanation and solution of problems affecting the Planning Area.*

—*to hold public meetings and publish information to obtain the participation and co-operation of the inhabitants of the Planning Area.*

—*to prepare an official plan for the Area and the forwarding of this plan to Council for their approval and adoption.*

—*to review the Official Plan from time to time and recommend any necessary amendments to Council.*

In addition to these rather general legislative directives, the Board depends on instructions from City Council and on the services of a full-time staff headed by the Commissioner of Planning to carry out its functions. Requests for planning studies and reports are received from various Committees of Council, Board of Control and from other Civic bodies. These reports concerning zoning, official plan changes and other matters are dealt with by the

Planning Board at their regular meetings, at which time recommendations are made. The Planning Board holds some 18 meetings annually.

The responsibility for making general plans for the co-ordination of civic development throughout the Metropolitan Toronto area is that of the Metropolitan Toronto Planning Board, which also functions under the provisions of the Planning Act. The legislation enacted by the Province in 1953 establishing the Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto further defines the scope and purpose of the Official Planning Area as including: land uses and "consideration generally of industrial, agricultural, residential, and commercial areas"; ways of communication; sanitation; green belts and park areas; and public transportation. A draft Official Plan for the Metropolitan Toronto Area was completed early in 1960 and has recently been revised.

As the urban heart of the Metropolitan area, the City of Toronto has its own unique characteristics and problems. To keep up with the intensity, competitiveness and rapidly changing nature of land uses in this highly developed central area, continuous study to promote sensible and equitable investment of public funds in those facilities serving business, industry and the private citizen is necessary.

Final responsibility for the planning and execution of such projects as highway improvements, slum clearance and redevelopment, public housing and park acquisition rests with City Council and the various executive departments, commissions and other agencies of local government, as does the responsibility for the administration and enforcement of civic by-laws.

A general statement of intention as to civic development over the next 20 to 30 years is contained in the City's own official plan registered in 1949. However, the rapid growth of Metropolitan Toronto has necessitated re-examination of the City's function within the Metro framework, and a comprehensive review of the City's Official Plan is now in progress. A preliminary statement has already been published in the form of a 50-page booklet called "The Changing City", a forecast of planning issues facing the City over the next 20 years.

To facilitate planning studies, the City has been divided into 25 census-based planning districts.

Detailed reports on six of these districts, the Annex, Rosedale, Deer Park, the Don, Eglinton and Downtown, have already been published. The Appraisals of two further districts, Yorkville and Harbour West will be published this year.

Among the major proposals put forward by the Board in recent years are: The St. Lawrence Centre for The Arts and a plan for The Core of the Central Waterfront. The first is designed to provide a feature of great beauty and attraction in Downtown Toronto, and to provide the facilities required to keep pace with the City's cultural growth in the fields of Theatre, Music, Dance and Art. The first stage of the St. Lawrence Centre—a small concert hall and a theatre suitable for repertory and similar use, together with a building to provide rehearsal, administrative, costume and other supporting facilities for all performing arts companies—has been adopted as the City's project for Canada's 1967 centenary. The waterfront proposal is designed to link Downtown with the Waterfront, to provide essential transportation facilities, and to provide for maximum public access to and enjoyment of the waterfront.

In 1964 the City Planning Board undertook the preparation of a comprehensive, long-term programme for improving, renewing and, where necessary, rebuilding the residential areas of the City, to take full advantage of major changes to the National Housing Act which provide for substantially increased federal aid for urban renewal.

Proposals involving amendments to the

Official Plan and/or the Zoning By-law are regularly referred by City Council to the Planning Board, as well as to the City Solicitor and the Commissioners of Buildings and Development for investigation and report. During 1964, the Planning Board reported to Council on over 100 such proposals.

To a considerable extent, the Planning Board operates as a Civic information agency. This function is carried on by the planning office in various ways, including the publication of reports, the preparation of models and sketches and other visual material illustrating civic development proposals, and assistance in the organization of public meetings.

Reports of general interest published by the Planning Board and available to the public include:

Residential Zoning

Natural Parklands

Ethnic Origins of the Population of the City of Toronto

Plan for Deer Park

The St. Lawrence Centre for the Arts

Plan for Downtown Toronto

Plan for the Don

Plan for Eglinton

THE TORONTO HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS

Since 1911 when the Port Authority, known as the Toronto Harbour Commissioners, was incorporated, a modern and efficient Port has been created.

The Inner Harbour formed by Toronto Bay has 12 miles of excellent berthage to handle the many lake and ocean vessels that make Toronto a port of call.

The Commission consists of five members: three appointed by the Council of the City of Toronto, one by the Government of Canada, and one by the Government of Canada upon the recommendation of the Board of Trade of Metropolitan Toronto. Office is for a three-year period with members serving without remuneration and being eligible for re-appointment.

The Port is the gateway to Canada's richest area with the country's largest concentration of industry and population contained within a hundred-mile radius centred by the rapidly expanding Toronto area.

Throughout the years of development both the City of Toronto and the Government of Canada have assisted materially in the growth of the Port; the City by financing to the extent of $17,000,000, and the Federal Government by developing work to the extent of $25,000,000.

Today the City has a revenue from the Port area through realty and business taxes of over $5,963,127, and over the years since incorporation has received approximately $78,974,566. This is a tangible result of the Port operations that can be readily assessed, but in addition there are many intangibles which contribute to the economic welfare of the City. Additional payrolls, transportation charges, and capital expenditures in the Port area are but a few.

The Toronto Harbour Commissioners operate the airport at Toronto Island. This combined airport and seaplane base is one of the busiest in Canada.

The Toronto Harbour Police is managed by the Port Authority on behalf of the City. This Marine Police Force, equipped with speedboats and lifeboats, patrol the more than 40 miles of waterways that exist in the Harbour limits. They also supervise the lifeguards on duty at Municipal Beaches.

TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARIES

The Toronto Public Libraries, now in their 81st year, include the Central Library at College and St. George Streets; the Boys and Girls House at 40 St. George Street; the Music Library at Avenue Road and St. Clair,

and 21 branches throughout the city. In addition, there are smaller libraries in 10 schools; hospital libraries in 10 hospitals; and deposit libraries in 10 Homes for the Aged, in Humewood House, the Metropolitan Toronto Jail, the Juvenile Court Observation Home, two Second Mile Clubs (High Park and East Toronto), Wesley United Church Social Club for Senior Citizens and William E. Coutts Co. Ltd.

The Central Library contains the large general collections of the General Reference Section, the Central Circulating Library and the Kipling Room for Young People, plus a growing number of subject collections—the Metropolitan Bibliographic Centre, the Science and Technology Section, the Baldwin Room of manuscripts and rare Canadiana, the Toronto Room, the Fine Art Section and the Theatre and Drama Section. In the main building, also, are the Central Library Theatre and the Fine Art Gallery. The combined resources of the Central Library include about 375,000 volumes (books, pamphlets, Government documents, etc.) as well as leading Canadian, British and Amercian newspapers, about 1,000 magazines and journals, current clipping files, maps, a picture loan collection of more than 465,000 pictures, and two historical picture collections—the John Ross Robertson and the Toronto and Early Canada Collections.

Boys and Girls House, adjoining the main building, has a well-equipped children's library, a Little Theatre, and a special room for the Osborne Collection of Early Children's Books and the Lillian H. Smith Collection.

The new City Hall Library on Nathan Phillips Square (opening in September, 1965) replaces the former Downtown Branch and will include the Business Reference Section (formerly in the Central Library) and a new Municipal Reference Section.

The Music Library in the Howard Ferguson House, 559 Avenue Road, provides over 25,000 volumes (books and scores) and some 5,000 records. The Languages and Literature Centre, located in the Parkdale branch, supervises the collection of books in languages other than English—over 39,000 volumes in 65 languages—which is spread throughout the library system; but any particular book may be obtained on request through any branch.

The management and control of the Public Libraries of the City are vested in the Toronto Public Library Board, appointed pursuant to The Public Libraries Act (Chap. 283, R.S.O. 1937) and composed of the Mayor of the City (or a member of the City Council appointed by him as his representative) and eight others: three appointed by the City Council, three by the Board of Education, and two by

the Separate (Catholic) School Board. The persons appointed by the City Council and the Board of Education hold office for three years, and those by the Separate School Board for two years. These members retire in rotation at the end of their respective terms on the 31st of January.

The Board holds its regular meeting on the second Wednesday of each month.

The Libraries are maintained by an annual appropriation from the tax rate, under legislative enactment, of an amount not to exceed fifty cents per capita of the population of the City as shown in the returns of the Metropolitan Toronto Assessment Department. This appropriation is obligatory, but on a vote of a majority of the members of the Council present and voting the appropriation may be increased to any amount the Council may approve.

LIBRARY STATISTICS, 1964

Value of Libraries, including buildings and grounds, about	$6,600,000
Books issues for home reading	4,276,955
Reference books used	389,379
Total number of books and pamphlets in the Libraries	1,021,938

THE RUNNYMEDE HOSPITAL

The Runnymede Hospital, Toronto, was officially opened as a public hospital for the chronically ill on October 17th, 1945. It is sponsored by the civic administration, but operated independently by a Board of Directors.

The hospital accommodates 130 patients, and was the first hospital of its kind to be established in Toronto by the civic administration, financed from public funds. On its Board of Directors are six City members in addition to the fourteen directors elected annually.

The hospital building was formerly the Strathcona School, and is an outstanding example of successful remodelling. Improvements have been made throughout the years, mainly with financial assistance from Provincial and Federal grants. Beginning January 1st, 1959, the hospital was approved by The Ontario Hospital Services Commission to participate in its hospital insurance plan. As a result, operating costs for insured persons are paid by the Commission.

The Chiefs of Medicine in each of eleven general hospitals in Toronto act as Honorary Consultants to the medical staff, which is composed of a chief medical specialist and three attending physicians.

In the rehabilitation and re-establishment program, the various staff members play their

part as a team, doctors, nurses, occupational and physical therapists. At the present time, assistance in re-establishment is being given by the City Public Health Nursing Division. Other City Departments which provide services or assistance are the Dental Division, Toronto Public Library, Departments of Public Welfare, Buildings, Parks and Recreation.

The aims of the hospital continue to be to keep abreast of modern trends and developments, to constantly improve care of patients, and to give leadership in providing beneficial treatment with emphasis on rehabilitation or maximum degree of improvement.

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION

The Canadian National Exhibition, the largest annual exhibition in the world, will be held this year from Friday, Aug. 20 to Labor Day, Sept. 6. It is not open on Sunday. This year it will celebrate its 86th season.

The CNE is held for 15 days within the boundaries of 350-acre Exhibition Park which borders on the shore of Lake Ontario three miles southwest of Toronto City Hall.

Easily accessible, you can reach the park by driving along Lakeshore Blvd. The "Bathurst" streetcar takes you right inside the grounds and a southbound "Dufferin" bus will take you to the Dufferin Street Gates.

Exhibition Park, beautifully landscaped, is open throughout the year and is the site of about 30 large trade shows.

In addition many smaller functions, parties, shows, bazaars, utilize Exhibition Park facilities and it is used as a year-around convention centre. The 25,000-seat Grandstand, the home of Toronto Argos, hosts the Grey Cup Canadian football classic. Through the year many other major sports events take place here, track and field, and stock car racing.

During the Canadian National Exhibition, the park, with its many large exhibit buildings, becomes the Show Window of Canada.

The agricultural exhibits in the Coliseum cover nearly 25 acres. Manufacturers from every corner of Canada and many places in the world exhibit thousands of new products, materials, designs and inventions.

Provincial, federal and foreign governments participate and give the fair an international flavour.

The main buildings include: Automotive, General Exhibits, Coliseum, the Horse Palace, Better Living Centre, Queen Elizabeth Building (which houses the administrative offices and women's exhibits), Government Building and International Building. The Midway is nearly a mile long.

Each day of the CNE there is excellent

entertainment before the grandstand for the children's Matinee Fun-Fest and in the evening for the family.

During the CNE many special events are featured including a Cat Show, Dog Show, Horse Show and International Air Show with low-level aerobatics.

Music; Jazz, military, old fashioned and modern, floods the CNE from beginning to fireworks finale. Featured in the Band Shell this year will be the internationally recognized New Zealand Citizens Band.

World famous athletes will compete in many special sports events and the world's High Diving Championships will be held. Many light aquatic events are presented without charge during Aquarama, as well as speedboat, canoeing, and sailing championships.

Other points of interest include the Hockey Hall of Fame, Sports Hall of Fame, and the Marine Museum.

For further information call 366-7551.

THE ROYAL AGRICULTURAL WINTER FAIR ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

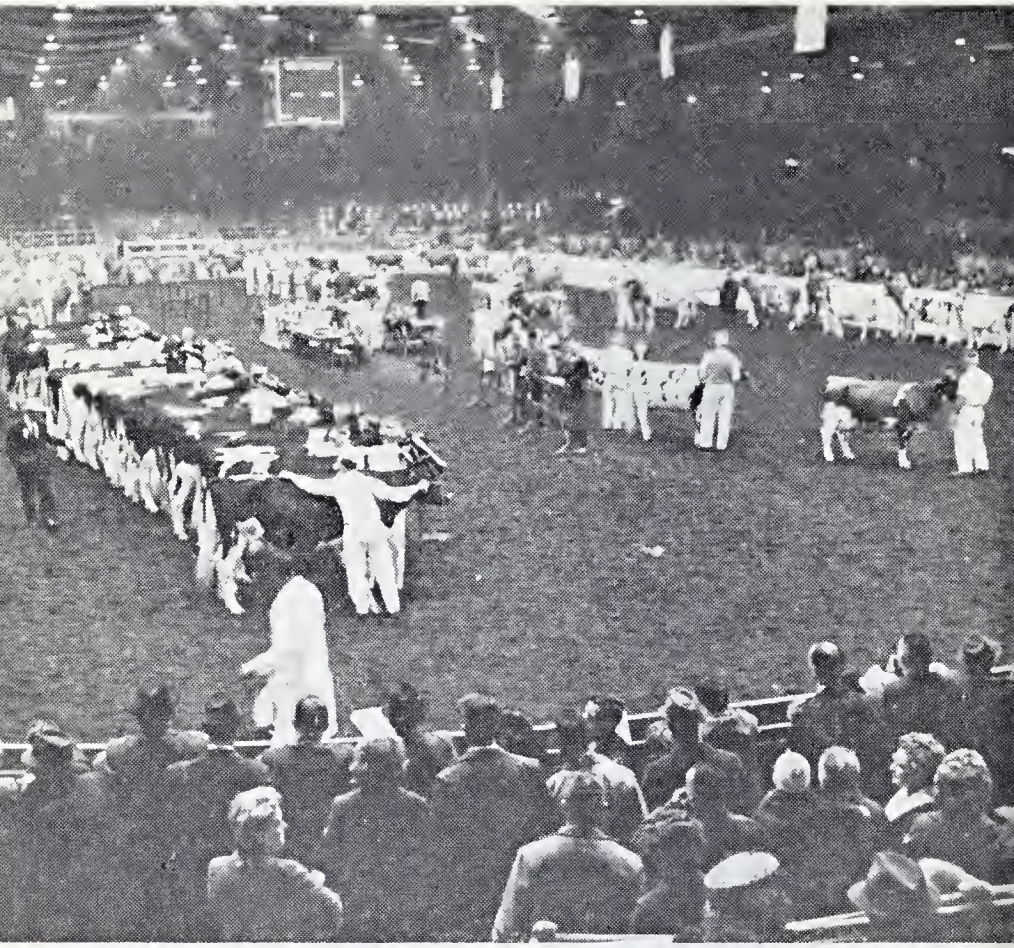
Organized in 1919, the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair is held in the Coliseum, Exhibition Park, Toronto, in November of each year. This outstanding Fair attracts the best live stock

and the finest agricultural products from all provinces of Canada and from many other countries. As a result it has gained the distinction of being the Show Window of Canadian Agriculture.

Although the emphasis is on things agricultural, the horse show is a very important division of the Fair. Teams comprised of top riders from several countries provide a feature attraction. Perhaps not as thrilling but certainly equally as pleasing are the performances of the contestants in the hackney, roadster, pony, saddle and other classes that are staged each evening.

In 1964, entries in the competitive classes totalled 18,722. The attendance, which included visitors from every continent, approached an all-time high. Each year more and more people attend the Fair as members of organized groups. The largest group to attend in 1964, totalling 140, was comprised of members of the British Friesian Breeders' Association and their wives.

The buildings used for staging the Royal, covering 27 acres, provide accommodation for 1,200 horses, 2,400 cattle, 900 sheep, 900 swine and 4,000 poultry and pet stock. In addition, adequate space is available for displaying dressed carcasses, field crops, dairy



Cattle judging at the Royal

and poultry products, apples, vegetables and flowers, the latter being an outstanding feature of the Fair.

Government departments, agricultural organizations, and agribusiness utilize the facilities of the Royal to present the latest developments in agriculture or to display

manufactured articles that farmers require in their operations.

Included in the membership of the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair Association are representatives of Canada's leading agricultural and live stock organizations, the Federal and Provincial Governments, and the City of Toronto. The administrative offices, located in the Coliseum, Exhibition Park, Toronto, are open throughout the year. The 1965 Royal is scheduled to be held November 12th to 20th.

TORONTO HISTORICAL BOARD

The establishment of the Toronto Historical Board is the civic approach to the problem of the preservation and development of Toronto's historic buildings and landmarks in the rapidly expanding metropolitan area.

City Council, under the City of Toronto Act 1958, established the Toronto Historical Board in 1960, by By-law No. 21006 and entrusted it with the maintenance and management of designated historic sites and properties owned by the Corporation.

The Board operates three historical museums — Fort York, the Marine Museum of Upper Canada, and Mackenzie House — and is responsible for Colborne Lodge and Studio, Scadding Cabin, and the Queen's Wharf Light-

house, as well as the numerous monuments, memorials and plaques located on publicly-owned lands.

The 17-member Board, appointed by City Council, is composed of fifteen persons representing historical, educational and professional interests, who are appointed for a three-year term, and a member of the Board of Control and a member of Council, each of whom is appointed annually.

The Board meets four times a year and its standing committees, the Executive, Historic Sites, Museums, and Information and Education Committees, meet regularly to implement the Board's policies.

It is the Historical Board's aim to stimulate and promote a lively interest in the history of the municipality and, to this end, the most modern techniques are employed in establishing museum displays, and its program of special events and exhibits at its various sites is being continually expanded.

The Board is constantly striving to improve the restoration of its buildings to ensure their perpetual preservation and that they accurately represent their original appearance and use. The Board also encourages the preservation of privately owned buildings of architectural and historical significance to Toronto.

In cooperation with educational authorities,

the Board conducts an active program designed to encourage field trips by school classes to Toronto's historic sites where instruction is provided which supplements the schools' social study courses. The Board also sponsors an annual Fort York Essay Contest open to all elementary school children.

MUSEUMS

FORT YORK, at the foot of Bathurst, entrance off Fleet Street, is open to the public daily from May 15th to October 31st. The displays and furnishings in its eight original buildings depict the early military and social life of the Town of York. The colourful Fort Guard, equipped and trained in the manner of the York Militia of 1812, parades daily and special ceremonies take place each Sunday evening until 9:30 p.m. Picnic and refreshment facilities are available and the charming Officers' Mess building and Fort facilities are used by many organizations for dinners, garden parties and receptions.

MARINE MUSEUM OF UPPER CANADA, in Exhibition Park, was established two years ago in one of the old buildings of Stanley Barracks built in 1841. Each room is designed to tell various aspects of the history of the Great Lakes and inland waterways of Canada. The "Ship Inn" provides a unique

setting for public meetings, teas, dinners and social functions. The museum is open daily to the public, except Mondays, from 9:00-5:30, Sundays 1:00-5:30.

MACKENZIE HOUSE, at 82 Bond Street, near Dundas and Yonge, is a national historic site and museum, containing numerous objects associated with the life and times of William Lyon Mackenzie, Toronto's first mayor and leader of the Rebellion in Upper Canada in 1837. The house was presented to him by friends in 1858 and he lived there until his death in 1861. An extensive restoration program, recently completed, has returned the house to its original condition and appearance and it now authentically depicts a typical modest Toronto home of the 1850's. It is open to the public daily, except Mondays 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

SCADDING CABIN, in Exhibition Park, is the oldest standing habitation in the City of Toronto. This log house, built about 1794, contains pioneer furnishings and relics of Toronto's early days. The House is open during the Canadian National Exhibition or by special arrangement for group and school tours.

COLBORNE LODGE, overlooking Grenadier Pond, is a unique house in Toronto, a gift of one of Toronto's eminent citizens, J. G.

Howard, who left his house, completely furnished, along with 400 acres of land comprising most of High Park, to the City as a public museum and park. Mr. Howard's house and studio are open to the public daily, except Monday from 2-5, May 15-October 31, or by special arrangement for group and school tours.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

The idea of the University of Toronto took form late in the eighteenth century while Toronto still was forest, its only mark of destiny a sandy peninsula which hooked into Lake Ontario promising safe anchorage for warships. The man who could see the towers of a university rising in a wilderness was John Graves Simcoe, first Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada. In 1792, before leaving Devonshire to take up his appointment, Governor Simcoe included "a college of the higher class" among the institutions he proposed to establish.

In 1827, Governor Simcoe's vision began to take tangible shape with the granting by George IV of a Royal Charter for a university to be known as King's College in the Town of York, Capital of Upper Canada.

Upper Canada now is Ontario, Canada's wealthiest and most heavily populated prov-

ince. York is Metropolitan Toronto, the country's economic capital and one of her great centres for the arts and sciences. And King's College, which clung to life through the bitter controversies of its first years, has been the University of Toronto for more than a century.

The University faced perhaps its greatest challenge in 1958 when it embarked on a building plan to almost double its size in 10 years. The 1958 enrolment of 13,000 was not large compared with the University of London and many United States institutions. But tremendous problems were involved in maintaining the University's high academic standards during a period of such rapid expansion.

Much of the University's strength comes from its federated system. In the Faculty of Arts are four colleges: University College (the Provincial non-denominational college), and the federated church-related colleges, Victoria (United Church), Trinity (Anglican), and St. Michael's (Roman Catholic).

Each Arts college has its own teaching and administrative staff, giving the University flexibility to a degree not found in monolithic institutions. This was one of the factors which inevitably led to leadership in meeting Canada's crisis in higher education. The University will be ready for an enrolment of 23,000 in 1968.

Annual operating cost of the University and its federated and affiliated institutions is in excess of $30 million, most of this in salaries which in turn benefit the economy of Metropolitan Toronto. The teaching staff, which numbers more than 3,000 including junior members, will increase in proportion to student enrolment.

Divisions of the University include the Faculties of Arts, Medicine, Law, Applied Science, and Engineering, Food Sciences, Forestry, Music, Pharmacy, and Dentistry; Schools of Graduate Studies, Architecture, Business, Physical and Health Education, Social Work, Nursing, and Hygiene; Institutes of Aerophysics, and Child Study; the Ontario College of Education, the Connaught Medical Research Laboratories, and the Division of University Extension.

Federated with the University are three theological colleges: Knox (Presbyterian), Wycliffe (Anglican), and Emmanuel (United Church).

The Royal Ontario Museum and the Royal Conservatory of Music are integral parts of the University.

Scarborough and Erindale Colleges are the new "off-campus" additions to the University family.

There is an affiliation with York, the new University for the Metropolitan Toronto area.

The University of Toronto has students from 60 different countries and its graduates and former students, who number over 150,000, may be found in all parts of the world.

Graduates of more than 250 universities are enrolled in the School of Graduate Studies, now the principal centre of advanced studies in Canada.

Four hundred and thirty-one professors are involved in the work of the School, teaching and directing research. Their activities are spread over 54 different courses leading to doctoral and masters degrees which range from aeronautical engineering to zoology.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Chairman—Henry Borden, C.M.G., Q.C., B.A.

Vice-Chairman—O. D. Baughair, B.A.Sc.

Chancellor—O. K. Solandt, O.B.E., M.A., M.D., D.Sc., LL.D., M.R.C.P., F.R.S.C.

President—C. T. Bissell, M.A., Ph.D., D.Litt., LL.D., F.R.S.C.

Secretary—D. S. Claringbold.

TELEPHONE SERVICE IN TORONTO

Increasing demand for telephone service in the greater Toronto area in 1964 saw the addition of 56,690 telephones, making a total of 1,037,619. It is estimated that another 58,000 telephones will be added in 1965.

In the past five years the total number of telephones in this vital area has increased by 232,579, and it is anticipated that the Bell will provide an ever-widening scope of local calling in the next few years.

Plans are well underway, for example, to extend the present local calling arrangements within the Metro area late in 1965 by removing long distance charges on calls between many suburban exchanges.

The number of calls originating locally has also increased with more than 7,500,000 registered on the average day. Long distance calling also showed a significant increase from 138,000 placed in an average day in 1962 to 166,000 in 1964.

Capital expenditure for Toronto in 1965 is estimated at $45,740,000.

Part of this outlay will be represented by the new 15-storey building at 76 Adelaide Street West, which is scheduled for completion late this year. Designed as the hub of a vast long distance network and the company's main switching centre for downtown Toronto,

the new building will house the electronic equipment necessary to meet the area's extensive and complex communications requirements.

One new building and extensions to two buildings were completed in 1964 and other extensions will be made or completed in 1965.

Overhead telephone wiring in Toronto proper has virtually disappeared from the streets. Approximately 97 per cent of streets in the city are now free of telephone poles and wiring, as the Company extends its vast telephone network underground wherever possible.

President of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada is Marcel Vincent with company headquarters situated in Montreal.

O. A. Robertson, vice-president and general manager, Toronto Area, and W. M. Rankin, vice-president and general manager, Western Area, are both located in Toronto at 393 University Ave., headquarters for the company's Toronto and Western Areas.

Directors of the company living in Toronto are Henry Borden, C.M.G., Q.C., and the Hon. Robert H. Winters, P.C.

THE CONSUMERS' GAS COMPANY

The Consumers' Gas Company is now in its 117th year of service, supplying the citizens of the Toronto area with gas for residential, commercial and industrial use. Natural Gas, used throughout the system, comes from Western Canada.

The Company's Head Office, at 19 Toronto Street, directs the Company's operations in Toronto and also in many other communities in the Niagara Peninsula, Central and Eastern Ontario.

Employees in Metro Toronto area—1,326.

Property taxes paid to Metropolitan communities (1964)—$973,000.

Volumes of Natural Gas sold in Metro (1964)

Residential	18,870,965,000 cu. ft.
Commercial	5,102,570,000 cu. ft.
Industrial	13,116,759,000 cu. ft.

Rates for various applications may be obtained from the Company or any accredited dealer.

The Company's Industrial Development Division at 19 Toronto Street is very active in promoting the Metropolitan Toronto area to industries who are interested in locating in Canada.

The Blue Flame Room, the Company's modern auditorium at 19 Toronto Street, is available to groups and organizations. This

room and its facilities are provided FREE as a community service.

Board of Directors

A. L. Bishop, Chairman of the Board; Oakah Jones, President and General Manager; Miss M. Geary, Secretary and Assistant Treasurer; J. A. Northey; J. K. Macdonald; A. R. Poyntz; Hon. T. D'Arcy Leonard, Q.C.; G. E. Creber; W. H. Zimmerman, Q.C.; W. B. C. Burgoyne; R. H. Carley; Noah Torno; J. William Horsey; His Worship the Mayor of Toronto, Philip G. Givens, Q.C. (Ex-officio).

TORONTO HYDRO-ELECTRIC SYSTEM

The Toronto Hydro-Electric System, owned by the City of Toronto, operated by the Toronto Electric Commissioners, is one of the largest municipally owned distribution systems in the world, and distributes power at unusually low rates.

(1) ELECTRIC SERVICE

RESIDENCE SERVICE

Alternating Current—60 Cycle—120 Volts.
Monthly Energy Charge:

2 cents per Kw.Hr. for 1st 60 Kw.Hrs.
1.4 cents per Kw.Hr. for all add'l consumption.

Prompt payment discount—10 percent.
Minimum monthly bill—75 cents (net).

COMMERCIAL LIGHTING SERVICE

Alternating Current—60 Cycle—120 Volts.

Billing Demand—By meter or 100 percent installed capacity.

Monthly Demand Charge:

8.5 cents per 100 watts installed capacity or measured demand.

Minimum Demand—500 watts.

Monthly Energy Charge:

2.1 cents per Kw.Hr. for 1st 100 Hrs. use of billing demand.

.7 cents per Kw.Hr. for all add'l consumption.

Prompt Payment Discount—10 percent.

Minimum Monthly Bill—75 cents (net).

POWER SERVICE

Alternating Current—60 Cycle—3 phase—550 volts (120/208 Volts in some areas).

Billing Demand—by meter or 100 percent installed capacity.

Monthly Demand Charge:

$1.10 per Kw. inst. cap, or measured demand.

Monthly Energy Charge:

2.1 cents per Kw.Hr. for 1st 50 Hrs. use of billing demand.

1.4 cents per Kw.Hr. for 2nd 50 Hrs. use of billing demand.

0.38 cents per Kw.Hr. for all add'l consumption.

Prompt payment discount—10 percent.

Rates for special services such as water heaters, sign-lighting may be obtained on request.

(2) DISTRICT STEAM SERVICE

For steam supplied at a normal maximum pressure of 195 pounds per square inch gauge and a normal minimum pressure of 55 pounds per square inch gauge at the premises of the Consumer, the following consumption rates apply:

(A) STANDARD STEAM SERVICE AGREEMENT

For the first 50 thousand pounds of steam per month—$2.50 per thousand pounds,

For the next 150 thousand pounds of steam per month—$2.10 per thousand pounds,

For the next 800 thousand pounds of steam per month—$1.90 per thousand pounds,

For the next 3,000 thousand pounds of steam per month—$1.65 per thousand pounds,

For the next 5,000 thousand pounds of steam per month—$1.50 per thousand pounds, and

For all remaining pounds of steam per month—$1.35 per thousand pounds.

Minimum monthly bill in the period September to May following—$60.00.

(B) WINTER-SUMMER STEAM SERVICE AGREEMENT

Where steam is used in substantial quantities in the summer, it may be more desirable to purchase steam at the winter-summer contract rate where the consumption rates in Section (A) shall apply in the period from October to May and in the period June to September the same consumption rates less a 20% discount.

Minimum monthly bill in the period September to August following—$60.00.

All monthly consumption rates in Sections (A) and (B) are subject to a fuel adjustment clause.

TORONTO TRANSIT COMMISSION

The Toronto Transit Commission consists of five members, all residents and ratepayers of Metropolitan Toronto, who are appointed by

the Metropolitan Council. All local public transportation within the 240 square mile Metropolitan area, with the exception of railways and taxis is operated by the Commission. It is required to charge such fares as will make its operations self-sustaining after providing for depreciation, debt and maintenance charges.

Street car lines, bus and trolley coach routes and a subway form the Commission's urban transit system. The daily volume of traffic is about 900,000 revenue passengers a day, plus 675,000 transfer passengers. The Metropolitan area is divided into two transit zones, the inner zone having a radius of 5 miles from the city centre and the outer one extending to the Metropolitan boundary. Free transfers are issued between connecting routes within each of the two zones.

The Yonge Street subway, the first subway to be built in Canada, extends under or near Yonge Street from Union Station in the south to Eglinton Avenue in the north, a distance of 4.6 miles. It was built in 4 years at a cost of $64-million. The subway now carries up to 32,000 passengers an hour. It has a capacity of 40,000 an hour in one direction at the peak load point.

Through its subsidiary company, Gray Coach Lines Limited, the Commission operates

a network of intercity bus routes, which radiate from Toronto and extend to the United States border at Buffalo and Niagara Falls and to North Bay and Sudbury in the north. Gray Coach Lines' services have helped to make Toronto a hub of highway travel and have helped to develop a profitable tourist business for the City. Special sight-seeing and charter coach services are also provided by Gray Coach Lines.

BLOOR-DANFORTH-UNIVERSITY SUBWAY

Now Nearing Completion

In 1958, Metropolitan Toronto and the Toronto Transit Commission joined hands to construct a $200-million 10-mile extension to the city's subway system. Construction started in September 1959, and the first 2-mile section, beneath University Avenue from Front Street to Bloor Street, then west to Huron Street, was opened on February 28, 1963.

Work on the east-west portion of the route, which extends along Danforth Avenue and Bloor Street from Woodbine Avenue in the east to Keele Street in the west, began in 1962, and is now nearing completion. It is expected to be opened early in 1966. It will carry about 345,000 passengers a day, and from the two terminal stations, Woodbine and

These are two of 164 new Canadian-built subway cars for the Bloor-Danforth subway.

Keele, passengers will have a direct ride to downtown in only 20 minutes.

In 1964, Metropolitan Toronto approved the construction of two 3-mile extensions to the east-west leg of the subway project at an additional cost of $77-million. When the extensions are completed in 1967, the crosstown line will run from Warden Avenue in Scarborough to Islington Avenue in Etobicoke, a distance of more than 14 miles.

THE BOARD OF TRADE OF METROPOLITAN TORONTO

The Board of Trade of the City of Toronto was founded in 1844 and incorporated the following year. It became The Board of Trade of Metropolitan Toronto in 1958 by an Act of the Federal Parliament. Its principal object is to promote and/or support such measures as are deemed calculated to advance and render prosperous the lawful trade and commerce and to foster the economic and social welfare of The Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto in particular and of the Province of Ontario and of the Dominion of Canada in general.

The Board is one of the largest commercial organizations in the British Commonwealth and its membership of almost ten thousand represents virtually every branch of trade, industry, finance and the professions. Its affairs are conducted by a Council of twenty-four elected members and a number of Standing and Special Committees, all served by a trained permanent staff. The Committees comprise specially qualified members in the many fields of the Board's interests, and the Board acts at the municipal, provincial and federal levels of administration on the decision of the Council based upon Committee studies.

Affiliated with the Board are thirteen Trade Branches, the Board of Trade Club and the Toronto Junior Board of Trade, the latter being

a service, training and social organization for young businessmen. The Board has representation on numerous public and private bodies concerned with commercial, social and cultural enterprises.

The premises of the Board of Trade at 11 Adelaide Street West include, in addition to its administrative offices and meeting rooms, full club facilities for its members.

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association is a voluntary non-profit, non-political organization of manufacturers in every line of industry, located in more than 600 communities stretching from Newfoundland to British Columbia, who are joined together to consider and to take action on their common problems. It has grown to its present size from a handful of manufacturing pioneers who founded it in December, 1871, in the City of Toronto.

The Association's aims and objects are to promote the interests of Canada's industries and their employees, to further the interests of Canadian manufacturers and exporters, and to render such services and assistance to the members of the Association and to manufacturers and exporters generally as the Association shall from time to time deem advisable.

The C.M.A. co-operates constantly with federal, provincial and municipal governments, commissions, boards and organizations, representing other occupations, in measures intended to promote the welfare and prosperity of the people of Canada.

METROPOLITAN TORONTO CONVENTION & VISITORS ASSOCIATION

Since this association was founded in 1926, its main function has been and is, to sell Toronto as an attractive city in which to hold conventions and to encourage visitors to spend at least part of their vacation here.

The Convention and Visitors Industry is very competitive and all Countries, now conscious of the value of this industry, and with the modern transportation facilities available, spare no effort in their endeavour to attract conventions and new visitors.

With the added facilities provided by the new and enlarged hotels and motels during the last few years, the Association is able to compete for the large International Conventions. How successful this has been is proven by the fact that Metropolitan Toronto is now among the top seven convention cities on the Continent. The many millions of new dollars brought in each year, affects every pocket and makes this industry "Everybody's Business."

The Association maintains a registration staff of experienced cashiers and typists who service conventions on arrival in Toronto and are much in demand.

For the benefit of visitors travelling by car, Information Offices at the west and east approaches to Metropolitan Toronto are open from May to October, where every assistance and helpful information is provided.

The Executive office is located at 37 King Street East and many thousands of letters are written in convention solicitation and many more thousands of enquiries answered. Queen City folders, Guide Maps, and Guide to Shops and Services are published and made available to all visitors.

METROPOLITAN TORONTO INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION

The Commission's objectives are to secure industries for, and aid industries in, the City of Toronto and surrounding territory and to give publicity to the advantages of the Toronto Area for business and manufacturing purposes.

It maintains comprehensive data concerning available industrial properties, accepts no commissions or fees, preserves confidential relations with its correspondents, invites suggestions as to names of companies, which might advantageously locate in the Toronto

Area, and has a staff of qualified engineers in industrial, economic and statistical research.

Since the Commission commenced operations in 1929, it has co-operated in the establishment of 652 industrial developments for the Toronto Area, representing a capital investment of $680,000,000.00. They already provide direct employment for 61,000 persons—a figure greater than the manufacturing employment in most Ontario cities. These companies in 1964 paid to the municipalities of the Toronto Area for taxes a total over $11,500.00.

THE METROPOLITAN TORONTO TRAFFIC CONFERENCE

The Metropolitan Toronto Traffic Conference was formed in January, 1959, by the amalgamation of the Traffic Advisory Board and the Toronto and District Traffic Conference which were originally established in 1930.

The Conference provides a forum in which technical officials responsible for the movement and safety of vehicular and pedestrian traffic meet with representatives of private organizations having an interest in traffic matters, to reconcile views, co-ordinate actions and advise Metropolitan Council and all local municipal Councils on matters affecting pedestrian and vehicular traffic.

Twenty-one private organizations, together

with representatives of municipal traffic committees, traffic officials of municipalities, boards and commissions in the Metropolitan Area, are represented on the Conference, which meets monthly throughout the year on the third Thursday in the month, in the premises of the Board of Trade of Metropolitan Toronto. The place of meeting and secretarial services are provided by the Board of Trade without cost. The total membership of the Conference at January, 1965, was 57.

THE TORONTO HUMANE SOCIETY

The Toronto Humane Society was incorporated in the year 1887, "for the purpose of promoting and developing humane public sentiment, and to secure the enactment and enforcement of suitable laws for the prevention of cruelty to animals." Its aims and objects are protective and educational. It strives for justice and mercy and well-being for all animals. At the Headquarters of the Society, 11 Wellesley Street West, it operates the City Pound, issues dog licenses and performs the duties of Dog Control for the City.

By-law No.18247, passed April 16th, 1951, became effective December 31st, 1951, which was amended by By-law No. 20084, passed September 3rd, 1957, became effective January 1st, 1958, appoints and authorizes the Toronto

Humane Society to issue licenses on behalf of the Corporation of the City of Toronto.

Licenses are issued annually for a period of one year and expire in each year on the 31st of December.

License fees are as follows:

Male dog, if only one kept	$2.50
Each additional Male dog	4.00
Female dog, if only one kept	5.00
Each additional Female dog	6.00
Spayed Female dog, when certificate in writing of a veterinary surgeon showing Female dog has been Spayed—(same as Male dog)	2.50
Owner of a kennel of pure bred dogs registered in register of Canadian Kennel Club Incorporated, who is not licensed as keeper of a shop or place where animals or birds for use as pets are sold or kept for sale	10.00

TORONTO CONSTRUCTION ASSOCIATION

T. R. McCleary, President. Norman M. Fraser, Manager.

Offices—1104 Bay Street. WAlnut 5-4233.

The Toronto Construction Association is a trade organization consisting of General Contractors, Trade Contractors, Manufacturers,

Supply Firms and Services joined together to consider and take action for their common problems in the Construction Industry.

The Association has 814 member firms employing thousands of workmen constructing industrial, commercial, engineering and institutional buildings in Metropolitan Toronto.

A 50-table Plan Room is operated at 1104 Bay Street enabling members to view Plans and Specifications that are placed on display by Architects, Engineers and Government Departments.

TORONTO AND DISTRICT LABOUR COUNCIL

(Active in Toronto since 1871)

The Toronto and District Labour Council is chartered by the Canadian Labour Congress which is the National Body and is also affiliated with the Ontario Federation of Labour. There are two hundred and sixty-five local unions affiliated with the Council with a membership of over one hundred and ten thousand. Regular meetings are held on the first and third Thursday of each month at the Labour Temple, 167 Church Street, commencing at 8.00 p.m.

The Council is kept abreast of affairs through its Standing Committees consisting of Municipal, Legislative, Education, Public

Relations, Political Education, Union Label, Welfare Services, and Labour Day. These committees report regularly to Council meetings.

Evidence that the Labour Council is keenly interested in community affairs can be found in the fact that representatives of the Labour Council serve on many civic boards and commissions.

Officers for the year 1965 are:

PRESIDENT - - -	Donald Montgomery
VICE-PRESIDENT -	Purdy Churchill
SECRETARY - - -	W. D. Kearns
TREASURER - - -	Murray Tate

Offices: 33 Cecil Street, Toronto 2B, Ont.
Telephone: EMpire 4-5641.

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE

Record trading on the Toronto Stock Exchange in 1964 kept this major exchange among the leading stock markets in the world. The Toronto Stock Exchange is the second most active exchange in North America in terms of volume and third in terms of dollar value of shares traded.

Total value of transactions during 1964 was a record of $3,050,578,549, an increase of 42.3% over the previous year. This was 69.3% of the value of all transactions on

Canada's six exchanges; and among stock exchanges in North America, The Toronto Stock Exchange ranked third in terms of value of transactions.

The Exchange, in 1964, experienced its second largest volume of transactions in its history. A total of 1,314.7 million shares changed hands representing 68.0% of all shares traded on Canada's six stock exchanges. The record year for the Exchange was 1955, when 1.5 billion shares were traded.

Industrial volume totalled 114,531,141 shares, an increase of 23.0% over the previous year. Value of these transactions rose 27.2% to $2,027,848,592. Mining and oil volume, at 1,200,124,990 shares was up 67.7% from the previous year. The value of these transactions was $1,022,729,957.

MARKET ACTION

Stocks generally made better price gains in 1964 than in the previous year. The Toronto Stock Exchange Industrial Index reached the 170.0 level late in 1964, a rise of over 20% compared with a rise of 10% in the same index in 1963.

Record exports of agricultural, raw and manufactured materials plus firmer base-metal prices and a healthy rise in corporate earnings gave strength and activity in 1964 both

to the industrial and mining sections of the market. Towards the end of 1964, however, the market was depressed slightly by two events. Newsprint prices were reduced by some West Coast producers and this resulted in marked weakness among paper issues, which temporarily affected other sections of the Canadian market.

The second event that cast some brief shadows on the hitherto bright scene was the advance of the Bank of Canada interest rate from 4% to 4½%. This action in mid-November followed increased rates in England and the United States and as a result, the market backed away somewhat from the year's high which had been established in early November. In the early weeks of 1965, however, the market resumed its upward trend and by March had passed its previous high of last November.

LISTINGS

The shares of 29 new companies, comprising 36 issues, were admitted to trading on The Toronto Stock Exchange in 1964. This represented an addition of 74 million shares to the Exchange listings with the value of transactions in these shares totalling approximately $54 million in 1964. In the preceding year the shares of 20 new companies compris-

ing 23 issues were listed and the value of transactions in these new shares during 1963 totalled approximately $16 million. Among the new 1964 listings were First National City Bank and Union Carbide Canada Ltd. The new listings also included the shares of manufacturers of pickles, cement, computing equipment, automobile parts; and two supermarket chains, an airline, and a number of companies providing finance and mortgage services.

Fifteen supplementary listings in which already listed companies apply for the listing of other classes of securities, were also posted during 1964.

MARKET REPORTS SECTION

The Exchange has taken steps to consolidate and expand its market reporting activities. A Market Reports Section was established and a supervisor appointed. Arrangements were entered into with Reuters, one of the world's largest financial news gathering and reporting services, for the daily transmission to New York of three market reports. In New York, Reuters relays the daily reports on the Toronto market to a wide range of press and institutional subscribers through Reuters services in countries across the world including Bermuda, the U.K., Germany, France, Belgium, Holland,

and Switzerland, and to certain countries in the Far East and in South America.

The Market Reports Section provides Broadcast News (a section of the Canadian Press) with a daily one-minute radio broadcast which is used by some 35 radio stations across Canada. Other broadcasts are made to individual radio stations. A weekly written market report is prepared for distribution to news services and to interested individuals in related fields.

CONDUCTED TOURS

Further steps were taken to improve Exchange facilities for conducting tours. As a result, in excess of 4,000 persons were conducted in groups through the Exchange in 1964. This was double the number of persons who visited the Exchange in groups in the preceding year.

The Exchange's lobby has been renovated and a substantial amount of display space has been provided. Part of this space is to be occupied by non-commercial exhibits sponsored by listed companies on a six-month rotating basis. Other sections of the exhibit space will contain materials depicting the Exchange's colourful 113-year history. There are also facilities in the lobby of the Exchange for brief introductory talks to organized groups.

The exhibits and related lecture facilities will enable the Exchange to more satisfactorily meet a growing interest on the part of the public, particularly high-school and university students, in the whole subject of investments. It is interesting to note that these groups come from not only Toronto but from many points across Ontario and from the U.S.A.

As in past years, the Exchange sponsored an exhibit at the Canadian National Exhibition and at the Royal Winter Fair held in Toronto. Once again, there was substantial public interest evident in the operations of the Exchange and equally great interest in the broader subject of investing in equities.

STATISTICAL RESEARCH

During the past year, research was undertaken towards producing new statistical series, including an advance-decline index. With the computer taking on an increasing number of tasks, it will be possible for the Exchange to compile more complex statistical data and planning for this eventuality is being intensified.

THE CANADIAN NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND

1929 Bayview Avenue, Toronto 17,
485-8644.

President—His Hon. F. G. J. McDonagh

Managing Director—A. N. Magill, M.A.

General Manager—J. D. Johnston

Superintendent Ontario Division—
A. W. Sparks.

CNIB SERVICE

Designed with a double aim, CNIB provides a Prevention of Blindness program for the sighted and a rehabilitation service for the sightless.

In addition to arranging eye care for those in danger of losing their sight but unable to pay the cost, CNIB operates the Eye Bank of Canada to provide tissue for the sight-restoring corneal transplant. CNIB also directs a clinic for the provision of low vision lenses for those unable to read with regular glasses. Through a constructive education campaign by lecture, folder and film, CNIB strives to make all Canadians aware of the need to protect good sight.

CNIB SERVICE TO THE BLIND

CNIB service to the Blind begins with special counselling for the parents of pre-

school children and continues all through life. For blind adults training helps bring about adjustment to the handicap and teaches touch-type skills necessary to take the place of vision. An employment service locates suitable positions in industry and in cafeteria or canteen operation. An active recreation program is offered for the leisure hours.

For the elderly alone in the world, the CNIB offers residence accommodation in modern buildings. Carefully selected staff provide sympathetic understanding.

Numerous special services such as the library of recorded books, travel concessions and discounts on the purchase of appliances makes CNIB a valuable asset to blind citizens in every walk of life. More than 24,000 Canadians are blind.

THE CANADIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY

Founded 1896. Incorporated 1909. Organization — National Office, 10 Provincial Divisions. Membership — There are more than 1,815,081 members of The Canadian Red Cross Society in 1,060 Branches. Junior Red Cross membership totals over 1,500,000 in 40,041 classroom Branches.

An organization of volunteers—As a member of the world-wide organization of mercy, the

Canadian Red Cross works for the improvement of health, the prevention of disease and the relief of human suffering throughout the world. Hundreds of thousands of Canadians serve as Red Cross volunteers. For over 100 years people have helped people through this vast humanitarian organization.

TORONTO BRANCH ACTIVITIES IN 1964

Volunteers helped veteran patients complete 7,443 arts and crafts projects; 102,391 donations of blood were made in Metropolitan Toronto and Toronto Township; 94 Corps members supplying own uniforms, served 21,567 hours and drove 63,000 miles; 290 disaster victims were assisted, help including emergency accommodation, food, blankets and essential clothing; films were shown in 7 hospitals and lodges; 1,136 candidates in First Aid classes were taught by volunteer instructors who gave 1,103 hours; 201 persons completed Home Nursing course; Hospital Services volunteers made 129,514 visits in five hospitals; Junior Red Cross members contributed $19,605; 169 persons were located through Overseas Information and 129 new enquiries were received; the Soldiers' Club was the year-round home for World Wars I and II veterans; 2,739 sickroom articles were loaned; 122,332 meals were served and there

were 1,783 house guests at Sunnybrook Lodge; 1,139 new volunteers were interviewed and placed; 143 handicapped adults and children were taught recreational swimming; 576 welfare cases were served, 303 were given material relief; Women's Work volunteers gave 94,156 hours service and made and shipped 17,811 articles and 370,800 swabs.

President: Alan G. Watson, F.C.A.

Executive Secretary: Don S. Brandt.

UNITED COMMUNITY FUND OF GREATER TORONTO

100 University Avenue, Toronto 1, Ontario

Telephone: 366-4241

OFFICERS—1964-1965

Honorary Chairman of the Board—C. F. W. Burns.

Chairman of the Board—George H. Craig.

President—John C. Lockwood.

Vice-Presidents—J. Donald Mingay, William F. Mitchell, J. A. Rhind, E. J. Spence, William H. Graham.

Treasurer—Harold P. Herington.

Secretary and Executive Director—John H. Yerger.

Date of Incorporation—May 16, 1956.

The membership consists of all those who

give one dollar or more through the United Appeal.

Its affairs are managed by a Board of Trustees, elected by the members. This in turn elects the Officers, the Executive and other committees and appoints the permanent staff.

Its basic objectives are:

(1) To unite the financial campaigns of properly qualified agencies. (Any recognized welfare agency is eligible to join the Fund if admissions requirements can be met.)

(2) To promote social welfare through the orderly distributions of funds, and

(3) To raise the money.

The seven Red Cross branches in Metropolitan Toronto are not members of the United Community Fund, but participate as partners in the fund-raising campaign in October which is known as the United Appeal for Metropolitan Toronto.

The number of organizations participating in the 1964 United Appeal was 82.

The Ninth year of the United Appeal in October 1964 raised $10,239,135.

A booklet containing "Operating Policies" is available on request.

The Ninth annual meeting of the United Community Fund was held on May 3, 1965.

SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL OF METROPOLITAN TORONTO

Room 201, 160 Bay Street 363-4971

OFFICERS

President and Chairman: John B. Parkin

Vice-President and Executive Director: Douglas M. McConney

The Social Planning Council of Metropolitan Toronto is a council of individuals, public and voluntary community organizations and citizen groups, working together to assess the health, welfare and recreation needs of Metropolitan Toronto and to encourage the orderly development of well-balanced community services. It promotes measures for the raising of standards of social services and the developmen of public understanding and support of them. It offers its assistance in co-ordinating the services of the various social welfare agencies both private and public. Another important aspect of the Council's activities is the assistance provided the United Community Fund through the preparation of reports on agency services and the undertaking of special studies. The program of the Council is carried out through Area Planning Councils throughout the City and suburbs; Planning Sections in Family and Child Welfare, Old Age, Health, Recreation, and Immigration; and the Research Department.

It also provides the following services:

Central Volunteer Bureau; Information Service; co-ordination of classes in prenatal education in Metropolitan Toronto; Christmas Bureau.

The Council publishes a Directory of Community Services in Metropolitan Toronto, a Directory of Social Centres for Older Persons, and a Directory of Summer Recreation.

The Council is supported by grants from the United Community Fund and municipalities, membership fees and Foundation grants for special projects. It holds membership, and participates in the Canadian Welfare Council, Ontario Welfare Council and United Community Funds and Councils of America, Inc.

CANADIAN CITIZENSHIP REGISTRATION BRANCH

Department of Citizenship and Immigration Clerk of the Court—Mr. L. E. Fox, 55 St. Clair Ave. E. Telephone: 925-4121.

Application for Canadian Citizenship should be made at the Court of Canadian Citizenship, 55 St. Clair Ave. E., Toronto.

The Court was established in April, 1955, and in the meantime has received over 258,000 applications. These were submitted by persons who came to Canada from many countries, including the United Kingdom, Austria, China, Estonia, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, the Netherlands, Poland and the Ukraine.

A newcomer to Canada may apply for

Canadian citizenship when he has resided here for four years and nine months. However, wives of Canadian citizens may apply after one year's residence in Canada. Applicants should bring their passports, birth certificates and landing cards to the Court. The fee for other than a British subject is $10.

Three months after making application the person is called in for a hearing. At that time he is examined by the Presiding Judge as to his knowledge of the English or French language as well as his knowledge of the privileges and responsibilities of Canadian citizenship. If this is satisfactory, he is called in again a few weeks later to take the oath of allegiance and receive his Certificate of Canadian Citizenship.

In the case of the British subject, the requirements are practically the same. However, he is not required to appear before the Judge, and the fee is only $5.00. If his application is accepted, his certificate is mailed to him.

Parents who have become Canadian citizens are entitled to apply for Canadian Citizenship on behalf of their minor children, born outside of Canada. These certificates are also mailed directly to applicants, and the fee is $1.00 in each case.

Mention should also be made of the miniature certificate, a laminated card 3½″ x 2½″ in size, which bears the holder's photograph, and is available to Canadian citizens for a

charge of $2.00. Applicants for miniatures should bring in their Canadian birth certificates or certificates of Canadian Citizenship, as the case may be, and two passport photographs 1¾″ x 1½″ in size.

WEATHER RECORDS

FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS

The following information is supplied by the Director, Meteorological Branch, 315 Bloor St. West, Toronto; telephone 362-6211.

For Forecasts, telephone 925-4811.

Year	Temperatures					Precipitation (ins.)	Winter* Snowfall (ins.)
	Mean			Extremes			
	Jan.	July	Year	Highest	Lowest		
1955	24.8	76.1	49.2	98	–9	32.14	49.6
1956	25.0	68.7	47.2	95	–1	33.61	68.3
1957	20.8	70.6	40.5	92	–10	33.23	52.2
1958	25.3	70.6	47.0	90	–8	25.88	31.3
1959	21.3	72.9	48.3	94	–3	31.11	66.2
1960	25.6	69.8	47.5	92	–3	31.82	83.1
1961	20.5	71.2	47.9	91	–9	30.96	51.3
1962	23.0	69.1	47.7	94	–8	31.07	51.6
1963	19.0	72.1	47.2	94	–9	24.08	39.0
1964	28.9	73.4	48.5	98	–5	30.42	56.2

*Winter snowfall includes the amount falling in the previous autumn months and is the total of all the amounts of freshly fallen snow.

Weather Records—Continued

Heaviest snowfall in 24 hours—20.5 inches, December 11-12, 1944.

Greatest yearly precipitation – 50.17 inches, 1843.

Least yearly precipitation—23.84 inches, 1933.

Greatest winter snowfall—123.5 inches, 1869-70.

Least winter snowfall—18.4 inches, 1952-53.

Greatest total hours of sunshine—2,306 hours, 1900.

Least total hours of sunshine—1,844 hours, 1942.

Weather Averages—1964

Mean temperature – 48.5°F. or 0.9° above average.

Precipitation – 30.42 inches or 0.14 inches below average.

Snowfall for the winter 1963-64, 56.2 inches or 1.3 inches above average.

Sunshine—2,229 hours or 205 hours above average.

Weather Records—Continued

(September 1st to May 31st)

Season Day Degrees Below 65°F.

Season	Total Day Degrees	Season	Total Day Degrees
1954-55	6316	1959-60	6838
1955-56	7056	1960-61	6821
1956-57	6480	1961-21	6515
1957-58	6470	1962-63	6951
1958-59	7035	1963-64	6306

Extremes of Temperature, Precipitation and Sunshine

Highest temperature, 105°, July 9 and 10, 1936.

Warmest day, mean temperature, 92°, July 10, 1936.

Lowest temperature, 26.5°, January 10, 1859.

Coldest day, mean temperature, 16°, February 8, 1934.

Warmest year, mean temperature, 50.2°, 1953.

Coldest year, mean temperature, 40.6°, 1875.

Heaviest rainfall in 24 hours, 3.88 inches, July 27, 1897.

THE TORONTO MENDELSSOHN CHOIR

James W. Westaway, President
Elmer Iseler, Conductor
W. Morley Smith, Q.C., Secretary-Treasurer

The Toronto Mendelssohn Choir is perhaps the oldest musical organization in Canada. Founded in 1894 by Dr. A. S. Vogt, it has presented great choral works not only in Toronto but in many large cities in the United States and during the last fifteen years has been very frequently engaged by Canadian Broadcasting Corporation for coast-to-coast broadcasts of its programs.

Its annual performance of Handel's "Messiah" in Massey Hall is considered to be among the finest persentations of this work in the world. It has also recorded this work as well as Bach's "St. Matthew Passion".

Every season the Choir presents outstanding performances of great choral works with famous soloists and a symphony orchestra either in its own concerts at Massey Hall or as "guest artists" on other programs.

The Choir has had only six conductors during its long history: Dr. Vogt, Dr. H. A. Fricker from 1917 to 1942, Sir Ernest MacMillan from 1942 to 1957, Frederick Silvester during 1958 and 1959, Walter Susskind, from 1960 to 1964 and Elmer Iseler the present conductor whose term commenced in 1964.

THE TORONTO SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

The Toronto Symphony Orchestra is recognized as one of the ten leading orchestras of the North American Continent, and is the hub of the musical life of Toronto.

Its season consists of approximately eighty concerts which include series subscription concerts with world famous artists as guest soloists with the Orchestra; several evening concerts for Secondary School Students, and a number of afternoon concerts for school children in Massey Hall. In addition the T.S.O. plays concerts in other cities in Canada and the United States. These visits of Toronto's famous Orchestra do much to enhance the prestige of this City.

The operating budget of the T.S.O. for the 1964-65 Season has been set at $562,000.00. Necessary funds to support the T.S.O. are obtained through the work of the Board of Directors, the Women's Committee of the Toronto Symphony Orchestra Association, through donations from business firms and individuals, and annual grants from Metropolitan Toronto and the Canada Council.

THE ART GALLERY OF TORONTO

317 Dundas Street West

For more than 60 Years The Art Gallery of Toronto has been collecting and exhibiting

works of art for the enjoyment of the citizens of Toronto and its visitors.

In 1900 a public-spirited committee under Sir Edmund Walker took the first steps toward the incorporation of a Toronto gallery. The "Toronto Art Museum" as it was then known had no land, no building, and no collection.

However, in 1911, the generous bequest of The Grange by Mrs. Goldwin Smith gave the young institution its building site. Since 1918 when the first galleries were completed, there have been several additions and there are now eleven exhibition rooms.

The collection, too, had its beginning in 1911 and has increased yearly in size and importance. Every item in the collection has been given or purchased with funds donated by private citizens and corporations. Today the visitor will find painting and sculpture ranging from Old Masters of the 14th century to young painters of today. A walk through the galleries will reward the visitor who enjoys Tintoretto, Rembrandt, van Dyck, Chardin, Gainsborough, Degas, Renoir, William Ronald and Jimmy Ernst.

The Gallery has an important collection of Canadian work. Perhaps the best known examples are *The West Wind*, by Tom Thomson, and *North Shore, Lake Superior*, by Lawren Harris. For the lover of contemporary art, there are representative foreign

and Canadian works, including paintings by Riopelle, Buffet, Kline and Graham Sutherland and sculpture by Henry Moore and Jacques Lipchitz.

Although the Gallery continues to borrow works from other collections to assemble special exhibitions like the 1961 van Gogh exhibition, and the 1962 Héritage de France, it is also asked to lend paintings for special exhibitions in other galleries.

The Gallery's work has been supported by the Province of Ontario, the Metropolitan Council and the City of Toronto. Monies received from all levels of government provide only 50 per cent of the revenue necessary to meet current maintenance expenses, with private donations providing much of the balance.

In addition to showing its permanent collection and numerous loan exhibitions, the Gallery holds lectures and demonstrations on Wednesday Open Nights, shows art films and gives tours to stimulate the adult visitor. Regular school tours introduce the Gallery's collection and facilities to nearly 30,000 of the City's children every year.

Annual membership in the Gallery is open to everyone for a small yearly fee. The interest and support of nearly 6,000 members makes the Gallery a vigorous and influential voice in Toronto's public life.

NATIONAL BALLET GUILD OF CANADA

One of the largest permanent theatrical organizations on the continent, the National Ballet of Canada has its headquarters in Toronto. It operates a large professional company which annually tours scores of cities across Canada and the United States; the National Ballet School which combines academic and ballet training with students from five countries in attendance; and the summer school which attracts upwards of 300 students from all parts of North America. It has its own wardrobe, scenic, and business departments.

Founded in 1951 by artistic director Celia Franca, the company had its first performance in November of that year. The School was started in September, 1959, and has now more than tripled its first-year enrolment of 23 pupils.

Rehearsals of the company are held in historic St. Lawrence Hall, one of the city's picturesque landmarks dating back more than a century.

The only company in North America which performs four of the great classics in their entirety, it also has a large repertoire by distinguished European, American, and Canadian choreographers.

The head office of the National Ballet of Canada is 66 Temperance Street. Guild branches are in 10 cities in Ontario and Quebec.

CANADIAN OPERA COMPANY

The Canadian Opera Company, formerly the Opera Festival Association of Toronto, now in its seventeenth season, was formed in 1950, and is responsible for developing the first repertory opera company on a professional basis in Canada.

With headquarters at 135A Avenue Road, the Company and its Chamber Opera Group have produced and performed a total of thirty-four different operatic works.

Their repertory includes the operas of Mozart, Verdi, Puccini, Menotti, Gounod, Smetana, Bizet, Rossini, Massenet, Humperdinck, Wolf - Ferrari, Pergolese, Offenbach, J. Strauss Jr., Lehar, Rodgers and Hammerstein and others.

The Chamber Opera Group recently completed a tour of sixty cities of Canada, with Johann Strauss' "Die Fledermaus".

Besides this touring group, the Canadian Opera Company have an annual engagement at the O'Keefe Centre for the Performing Arts here in Toronto where they perform four to five new works, for a three-week season or more.

Herman Geiger - Torel, who has made a tremendous impact on the development of opera in Canada, is general director and provides employment for Canadian talents in their own country. With few exceptions of

prominent guest artists, the opera's outstanding group of operatic voices are either Canadian by birth or by residence.

President of the board is Russell T. Payton, Q.C.

The Company is aided by the Canadian Opera Guild (Chairman, Miss Vida H. Peene) and by the Canadian Opera Women's Committee, headed by Mrs. George B. Mulligan, who is president. This group is particularly interested in the ticket sale and in the opportunities provided to Canadian professional singers, students and graduates of the Royal Conservatory of Music. They also serve on the board of directors of the Company.

MUNICIPALITY OF METROPOLITAN TORONTO

(For List of Members of Council, Committees and Officials, see pages 304 to 309.)

Population—1,741,411

Area—153,402 acres

The Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto Act, 1953, as amended provides for a federal system of municipal government, for certain financial and other purposes, for the City of Toronto and 12 suburban municipalities.

The 13 area municipalities of the federation retain their autonomy in respect to local matters and have representation on the Metropolitan Council, which is the legislative body of the federation and is responsible for the provision of the Metropolitan Services.

The Metropolitan Council is composed of the mayor, 2 senior controllers and the senior alderman of each of the 9 wards of the City of Toronto (senior according to votes at the preceding election), and the head of the council of each of the foregoing 12 suburban municipalities, making a total of 24 members.

At the first meeting of the Metropolitan Council in each year after an election at which a quorum is present, the Metropolitan Council shall organize as a council and elect as chairman one of the members of the Metropolitan Council, or any other person, to hold office

for that year and the following year and until his successor is elected or appointed.

The powers and responsibilities of the Metropolitan Council extend to the following:

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—Administration of justice within the area and maintenance of courts and jail, including Juvenile and Family Courts. (York County is required to contribute to these expenses.)

ASSESSMENT – Establishment of a uniform assessment system throughout the metropolitan area.

EDUCATION—A Metropolitan School Board to correlate the educational facilities in the metropolitan area and through the Metropolitan Corporation finance the local school boards in each of the area municipalities to the extent of:

$205 per year for each primary pupil;

$335 per year for each academic secondary pupil;

$380 per year for each commercial secondary pupil; and

$545 per year for each technical pupil.

Assumes total cost of operation of approved special education classes. Assumes responsibility for repayment of cost of school projects which are approved for legislative grant purposes.

LICENSING — The Metropolitan Licensing Commission exercises jurisdiction over practically all aspects of licensing in the metropolitan area.

PARKS — The Metropolitan Corporation is empowered to establish metropolitan parks under the Metropolitan Parks Department which was established in 1955.

FINANCES — The Metropolitan Corporation established an annual budget for its estimated expenditures and collects the tax revenue required by a levy against each of the 13 constituent local municipalities based upon the assessment in the respective local municipality. Local municipalities no longer issue debentures. Their requirements for debenture financing are submitted to the Metropolitan Corporation. The Metropolitan Corporation determines, subject to approval by the Ontario Municipal Board, what local permanent financing should be done and debentures for such requirements are issued by the Metropolitan Corporation and no longer by the local municipality.

PLANNING — The Metropolitan Toronto Planning Board has jurisdiction over the Metropolitan Area and 13 adjoining municipalities, comprising a total area of 720 square miles. It has prepared the Report

on the Metropolitan Official Plan, covering land uses, transportation, sanitation, parks and open spaces, and housing, and is currently conducting a housing research program and a computer-designed transportation research program. It serves in an advisory capacity to the Metropolitan Council and the local area municipalities, and makes recommendations to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and the Ontario Municipal Board on subdivisions, zoning by-laws, and local Official Plans.

POLICE—Police services within the City of Toronto and the twelve area municipalities are provided by the Metropolitan Toronto Police, responsible to the Metropolitan Board of Commissioners of Police.

ROADS—The designation of certain highways as metropolitan roads and the establishment of an arterial system of highways. Metropolitan roads are financed to the extent of 50% for construction and maintenance by the Metropolitan Corporation and 50% by the Province of Ontario.

TRANSPORTATION—Appointment of a five-man Toronto Transit Commission responsible for all public transportation in the metropolitan area, other than railways and taxis. (Also see under Toronto Transit Commission.)

WELFARE AND HOUSING SERVICES—The hospitalization of indigent patients; Post sanatorium care for consumptives; Homes for the Aged; the maintenance of wards of Children's Aid Societies; the maintenance and education of children in Ontario Training Schools; Riverdale Hospital and housing.

WATER SUPPLY—The construction, operation and maintenance of pumping stations, treatment plants, trunk mains and reservoirs for the wholesale distribution of water to the 13 municipalities. The Metropolitan Corporation sells water to the local municipalities on a wholesale basis. The local distribution systems and the retail sale of water to consumers remain the responsibility of the local municipalities.

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL—The emission of contaminants to the atmosphere is rigidly controlled through an existing by-law and a competent staff of technical and engineering personnel. Extensive research in a modern laboratory is conducted on heating equipment, incinerators, vehicles, air cleaning equipment and on various other problems to ensure that any emission is kept within acceptable limits.

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL — The construction, operation and maintenance of

sewage treatment plants and trunk sewers providing a metropolitan sewerage system which accepts sewage from each of the 13 municipalities on a wholesale basis. The local sewage collection systems remain the responsibility of the local municipalities.

TRAFFIC ENGINEERING — The Metropolitan Traffic Engineering Department is responsible for traffic control signals, pavement markings and traffic signs on all roads within its jurisdiction and acts in an advisory capacity to the Metropolitan Council.

EMERGENCY MEASURES ORGANIZATION

The Metropolitan Corporation is responsible for the implementation of Government Policy relating to Emergency Measures within all municipalities which comprise Metropolitan Toronto.

The Emergency Measures Organization Committee is composed of three elected representatives from the City of Toronto, three suburban representatives and the Chairman of Metropolitan Toronto as a member ex officio.

The Emergency Measures Planning Committee has representation from Departments and Agencies which would have a significant

role under emergency conditions created by nuclear war or natural disaster. The members are—Director Metropolitan Toronto Emergency Measures Organization, Metropolitan Toronto Chief of Police, City of Toronto Fire Chief, Metropolitan Toronto Commissioner of Works, Metropolitan Toronto Commissioner of Welfare and City of Toronto Medical Officer of Health.

The Organization has two functions—public education and planning, in conjunction with the Canadian Army and other public utilities and services.

The Metropolitan Toronto Emergency Measures Organization comprises a head office, four zonal offices and an office at Aurora, Ontario, all reached by telephoning 927-1111.

City of Toronto Streets Designated as Metropolitan Roads

Adelaide Street
Jarvis Street to
Bathurst Street
Annette St.
Avenue Rd., Bloor St.
W. to Lonsdale Rd.
Avenue Rd., Oxton
Ave. to North City
Limits
Aylmer Ave.
Bathurst St.
Bay St., from Lake
Shore Blvd. W., to
Queen's Quay
Bayview Ave.
Bayview Ave. Extension, Queen St. to
City Limits

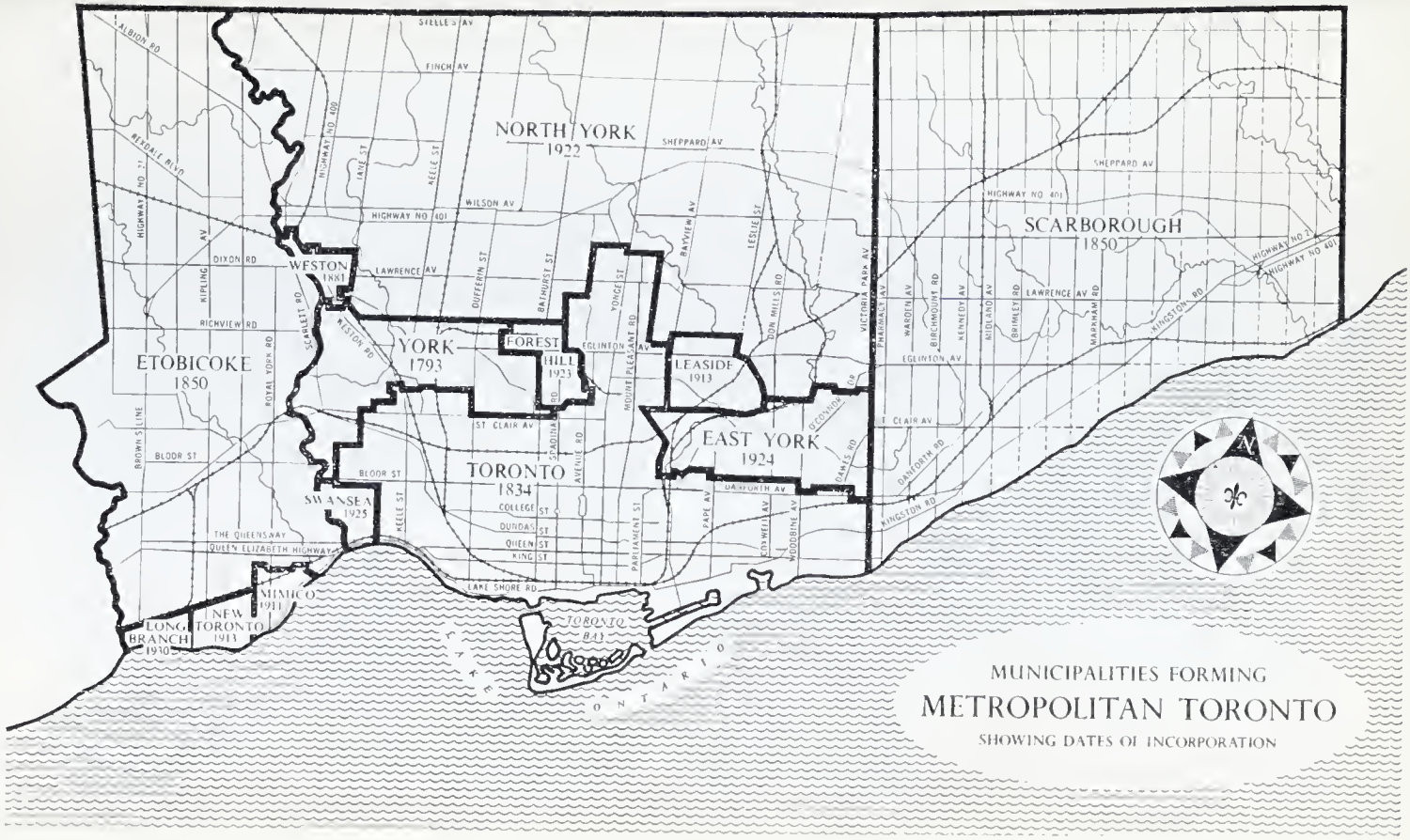
Beverley St.
Bloor St. W. and E.
Broadview Ave., Danforth Ave. to North City Limits
Castle Frank Road, Bloor St. to Drumsnab Rd.
Cherry St. at Lake Shore Blvd. E., approx. 750 ft.
Coxwell Ave.
Danforth Ave.
Drumsnab Rd., Castle Frank Rd. to Bloor St.
Duchess St., from Parliament to Jarvis St.
Duke St., from Parliament to Jarvis St.
Dufferin St., Dundas St. W., to North City Limits
Dundas St. W. and E.
Dupont St.
East Don Roadway
Eastern Ave., Leslie St. to Queen St. E.
Eglinton Ave. E. and W.
F. G. Gardiner Expressway
Glen Echo Road
Harbour St., from Yonge St. to Lake Shore Blvd. W.
Jane St.
Jarvis St.
Keele St.
Kingston Rd.
Lake Shore Blvd. E. and W.
Leslie St., Lake Shore Blvd. E. to Eastern Ave.
Lawrence Ave. E. and W.
Lonsdale Rd., Avenue Rd. to Oriole Pkwy.
Moore Avenue, Mount Pleasant Rd. to East City Limits
Mount Pleasant Rd.
Old Weston Rd.
Oriole Pkwy., Lonsdale Rd. to Oxton Ave.
Oxton Ave., Oriole Pkwy. to Avenue Rd.

Pape Ave.
Park Dr. Reservation
Parkside Dr.
Queen's Park and Queen's Park Cres.
Queen St. E., Eastern Ave. to Kingston Rd.
Queensway, from Roncesvalles Ave. to West City Limits
Rees St., Lake Shore Blvd. W. to Queen's Quay
Richmond Street, Jarvis to Bathurst Street
River St., north of Gerrard St.
Rosedale Valley Road, Severn Street to Bayview Avenue Extension
Roxborough St. E. and W.
Royal Drive, from East Don Roadway to Danforth Ave.
Russell Hill Dr., Spadina Rd. to St. Clair Ave. W.
St. Clair Ave. E. and W., West City Limits to Mount Pleasant Rd.
St. George St.
Spadina Ave. (include Spadina Cres.)
Spadina Rd., Bloor St. W. to Russell Hill Dr.
University Ave.
Vaughan Rd.
West Don Roadway, north of Queen St.
Weston Rd.
Woodbine Ave.
Yonge Street
York Street, from Queen's Quay to Front Street

MUNICIPALITIES IN METROPOLITAN TORONTO

Municipality	Mayor or Reeve	Clerk	Offices	Pop.	Acreage	Assessment*
City of Toronto	Mayor Philip G. Givens, Q.C.	C. E. Norris	City Hall	648,474	22,336	$1,954,308,455
Towns						
Leaside	Mayor Mrs. B. Nealson	Fred G. Cook	235 McRae Drive	18,783	1,152	81,073,485
Mimico	Mayor Hugh M. Griggs	M. K. Maccabe	261 Royal York Road	18,584	512	35,608,138
New Toronto	Mayor D. R. Russell	J. H. Miller	185 Fifth Street	12,669	768	44,868,606
Weston	Mayor C. W. Boddington	G. H. Clarkson	2000 Weston Road	10,454	640	27,926,799
Villages						
Forest Hill	Reeve E. J. Pivnick	I. F. Cronsberry	666 Eglinton Ave. West	22,771	960	75,338,723
Long Branch	Reeve Thomas Berry	J. M. McIlroy	3700 Lakeshore Blvd. W.	11,658	576	21,822,754
Swansea	Reeve L. C. Kurata, Q.C.	N. L. Ivey	95 Lavinia Avenue	9,322	640	23,779,535
Townships						
East York	Reeve True Davidson	Miss D. M. Tucker	Coxwell and Mortimer Aves.	71,851	3,776	130,566,870
Etobicoke	Reeve J. P. MacBeth, Q.C.	K. F. Pennington	550 Burnhamthorpe Rd.	195,147	27,328	584,661,525
North York	Reeve James D. Service	A. G. Standing	5000 Yonge Street	340,800	44,608	869,495,570
Scarborough	Reeve A. M. Campbell	C. A. Tripp	2001 Eglinton Ave. East	252,740	45,056	498,998,671
York	Reeve J. L. Mould	H.G.Courtman	2700 Eglinton Ave. West	128,158	5,050	234,194,512
Metropolitan Toronto	Chairman of Council William R. Allen, Q.C.	W. W. Gardhouse	City Hall	1,741,411	153,402	$4,582,643,643

*Latest taxable assessment figures, compiled by Assessors for 1965 taxes, including Section 54, not revised.


NORTH YORK
1922
SCARBOROUGH
1850
ETOBICOKE
1850
WESTON
1881
YORK
1793
FOREST HILL
1923
LEASIDE
1913
EAST YORK
1924
TORONTO
1834
SWANSEA
1925
MIMICO
1911
NEW TORONTO
1913
LONG BRANCH
1930
TORONTO BAY
LAKE ONTARIO
STEELES AV
FINCH AV
SHEPPARD AV
WILSON AV
HIGHWAY NO 401
LAWRENCE AV
EGLINTON AV
ST CLAIR AV
DANFORTH AV
BLOOR ST
DUNDAS ST
QUEEN ST
KING ST
COLLEGE ST
LAKE SHORE RD
THE QUEENSWAY
QUEEN ELIZABETH HIGHWAY
KINGSTON RD
ALBION RD
DIXON RD
RICHVIEW RD
BROWN'S LINE
ROYAL YORK RD
SCARLETT RD
KIPLING AV
HIGHWAY NO 27
HIGHWAY NO 400
JANE ST
KEELE ST
DUFFERIN ST
BATHURST ST
YONGE ST
BAYVIEW AV
LESLIE ST
DON MILLS RD
VICTORIA PARK AV
PHARMACY AV
WARDEN AV
BIRCHMOUNT RD
KENNEDY AV
KIDLAND AV
BRIMLEY RD
MARKHAM RD
HIGHWAY NO 2
HIGHWAY NO 401
RESTON RD
MOUNT PLEASANT RD
STADIUM RD
AVENUE RD
PARLIAMENT ST
JARVIS ST
CHURCH ST
SHERBOURNE ST
CARLAW AV
PAPE AV
LOGAN AV
DONLANDS AV
COXWELL AV
WOODBINE AV
O'CONNOR DR
DANFORTH RD
MUNICIPALITIES FORMING
METROPOLITAN TORONTO
SHOWING DATES OF INCORPORATION

HISTORIC TORONTO

THE FRENCH PERIOD

The history of Toronto dates back almost three hundred years when the present site, long before the advent of the white race, was the southern end of the most important of the Indian trails connecting Lake Huron and Lake Ontario. During the 16th and 17th centuries, this site was called "**The Toronto Carrying Place**". The trail ran from the mouth of the Humber River to the Holland River, thence by water to Lake Huron. A monument and plaque marking the Indian trail was erected at the corner of Weston Road and Clouston Road, Mount Dennis, on May 8, 1948, by the York Pioneer and Historical Society and the Toronto and York Roads Commission. To that intrepid explorer, LaSalle, must go the credit in large measure for making famous The Carrying Place. While his exploits are almost forgotten in the Province of Ontario which knew him so well in those early days, his name is held in reverence elsewhere across Canada, even to the Rocky Mountains. At that time, what is now the Province of Ontario was covered with dense hardwood forests penetrated only in a few directions by means of Indian trails. **The name "Toronto" is of Huron Indian origin, signifying either "a place of meeting" or "plenty".** At first, the name

"Toronto" applied to the area surrounding the northern end of the trail at Lake Simcoe, but in later years, the name became associated with the southern end of the trail on Lake Ontario. In those early days there was great rivalry between the French and English fur traders for control of the lucrative business in furs. The French had a fortified trading post at Niagara, and the English built one at Oswego farther to the east on the south side of Lake Ontario, in an effort to divert the trade in furs from the French. To counteract this loss in trade, the French established a fortified trading post in 1750 at a site which is now at the foot of Dufferin Street. This post was built by the order of the Governor of New France, le Marquis de la Jonquière, and was named Fort Rouillé after the Colonial Minister of that time, but was generally called Fort Toronto. There had been temporary trading posts in the vicinity of the Humber River from as early as 1678.

As a phase of the Seven Years' War on this continent between the British and French nations for colonial empire, Fort Rouillé was burned in 1759, in order to prevent English occupation, the French garrison withdrawing to Montreal. Fort Niagara was, at that time, being besieged by British Forces and soon fell.

By the Treaty of Paris in 1763, France

surrendered to Great Britain all claims to territory east of the Mississippi. Great Britain, by this time, had eliminated all foreign claim-

—*From the Imperial Oil Collection.*

LaSALLE

Crossing the Toronto Portage, 1681, on his way to the Mississippi.

ants to the region east of the Mississippi and from Hudson Bay to the Gulf of Mexico.

THE BRITISH PERIOD

The Toronto Purchase 1788

As part of a plan for the re-opening of the route between Lake Ontario and Lake Huron, and for the control of the rich fur trade, Sir Guy Carleton, 1st Baron Dorchester, during his second appointment as Governor-in-Chief of Canada, 1786-1796, arranged in 1788 for a conference to be held between representatives of the Government and the Chiefs of the Mississauga Indians, to negotiate for the purchase of the lands on which the city is now situated. Part of the price paid to the Indians was 149 barrels of goods, blankets, bolts of cloth, axes and a wealth of articles dear to the hearts of the Indians.

Town Planning

It had been previously decided by the British Government to establish a town at Toronto, and in 1788, on orders from Lord Dorchester, a site was surveyed by Alexander Aitken.

Later in the same year Captain Gother Mann, commanding the Royal Engineers in Canada, made similar investigations. Nothing resulted from these activities and plans at the time. Captain Mann had completed a survey and laid out a town of considerable size on

the very same site where now stands Toronto. His survey took in the whole territory surrounded by High Park, Broadview Avenue and Bloor Street. The residential area laid out consisted of 43 blocks, divided by streets laid out at right angles to each other. The military buildings were to stand in a great square, right in the centre of the area surveyed. This square today would comprise all the lands in Toronto south of College Street to the Bay, between Dufferin Street and Parliament Street. Captain Gother Mann gave the name of "Torento" to his proposed town, and it was under that name that the plan of the town, including a full set of particulars, was forwarded to England with the Colonial Correspondence in the year 1790.

The Province of Upper Canada

By the Constitutional Act, 1791, Quebec was divided into two separate provinces, Lower Canada and Upper Canada. The Province of Upper Canada comprising all lands west of the Ottawa River was constituted to meet the needs of some six thousand settlers mostly parties of veterans of American birth, who had fought on the side of the British against the Revolution, in the Queen's Rangers, Butler's Rangers, or other regular or irregular troops. These settlers were of English speech, unfamiliar with the French Civil Law as

exercised in Quebec. By the Constitutional Act, these settlers living west of the Ottawa River were given the right to establish a government of their own, with an elective legislature patterned on the constitution of Great Britain. The King sent out a Lieutenant-Governor, a Chief Justice, an Attorney-General and other officials to organize the new government.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Graves Simcoe, who had commanded the Queen's Rangers against the American revolutionists and had returned to England on parole and, at the time, was living in retirement on his rural estate in Devonshire, was chosen by the King in 1791 as the first Lieutenant-Governor of the newly created Province of Upper Canada.

Simcoe set sail for Canada on September 26, 1791, and landed in Quebec. The next year he proceeded by batteaux to Kingston, arriving there July 1, 1792. He issued the writs for the election of the new government of Upper Canada the same month, after which he moved to Niagara, later to be renamed Newark, where the Provisional Capital of Upper Canada was established. The first meeting of the legislature for Upper Canada was held at Newark on September 17, 1792; it numbered 23 members in all, seven councillors and sixteen elected members.

The Founding of Toronto

Governor John Graves Simcoe favoured laying out the new capital of the Province of Upper Canada on the site of the present City of London, it being his opinion that the frontier of an enemy state was an unsuitable place for a capital. As a temporary arrangement, however, he decided to establish the seat of Government on the north shore of Lake Ontario where now stands the City of Toronto. This, because of its strategic location and easily defended natural harbour, he had selected as a site for an arsenal. Governor Simcoe had had his first glimpse of Toronto on May 2, 1793, when accompanied by his officers, he was rowed from Newark around the head of Lake Ontario in bateaux.

On July 20, 1793, Governor Simcoe sent a hundred men of the Queen's Rangers, a new corps with the old name, who crossed the Lake from Newark. This corps landed somewhere near the foot of Bathurst Street, and commenced the work of laying out the site for the new town. Governor Simcoe officially arrived in Toronto Bay on July 30, 1793, which is the date observed as **Founder's Day** by the citizens of Toronto, especially those of United Empire Loyalist descent.

—By C. W. Jeffreys—Imperial Oil Collection.

Mrs. Simcoe sketching the first picture of Toronto Bay, 1793, while her husband, Lieutenant-Colonel John Graves Simcoe, first Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada, looks on.

The Town of York

Governor Simcoe, on August 26, 1793, changed the name of Toronto to York, in honour of the Duke of York, son of the then King George III, a salute being fired at noon the next day, in celebration of the change.

York, in 1793, consisted only of the military works; it was not until the next year, 1794, that the erection of buildings was commenced to house the various officials.

The Legislative Assembly continued to meet at Newark until 1796. In that year Governor Simcoe issued instruction for the erection of the Legislative Buildings at York. These were commenced in July, 1796. The first session of the second Legislature of Upper Canada was held in York beginning June 1, 1797, but in temporary quarters, the new buildings being unfinished.

Because of ill health, Lieutenant-Governor Simcoe was granted leave of absence and set out for England on July 9, 1796, never to return. In the same year he was promoted to the local rank of Lieutenant-General which was later confirmed in the Army. In 1806 he was appointed to succeed General Lake as Commander-in-Chief and Governor of India. While he was making preparations to go to India, the British Government, alarmed at the threat of Napoleon to Portugal, decided to

send Simcoe with an Army to Tagus to join the British Navy there. On the voyage out he was taken ill and had to return. He died at Exeter on October 26, 1806, and was buried at the family seat, Wolford Lodge, Devon, England.

War with the United States

During the War of 1812-14 the town of York was occupied by the United States Forces in 1813, at which time the Legislative Assembly Buildings and Archives were burned; and the Mace, emblem of sovereignty and authority for many centuries in the British Empire, was carried away. In reprisal for the burning and plundering of the Town of York, the British forces captured Washington, and burned all its public buildings. It is said that before setting fire to the President's Mansion, a regiment of Scottish soldiers devoured a fine dinner prepared for the President, then they burned as much of the house as possible, leaving only an outer shell. The President's Mansion was restored afterwards, and is now called the White House, for the reason that it had to be covered with many coats of white paint to conceal the marks of its severe burning. In 1934, during Toronto's Centennial Celebrations, the Mace was returned to the Ontario Government through the good offices

of the late President of the United States, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, as a gesture of international goodwill.

The historic Mace now alternates between the Royal Ontario Museum on Bloor Street West and Fort York, Fleet Street at Strachan Avenue, where it is on display during the open season. On occasions this Mace is used in the impressive ceremonies carried out at the official opening of the Provincial Legislature.

The City of Toronto, 1834

In 1834, the population having increased to over 9,000, the Government of the Province of Upper Canada passed an Act, dated March 6, 1834, to extend the limits of the Town of York and to incorporate the said Town into a City, under the name of the City of Toronto.

The preamble of the Bill declared:

Whereas, from the rapid increase of the population, commerce and wealth of the Town of York, a more efficient system of police and municipal government than now established, has become obviously necessary; and

Whereas, none appears so likely to attain effectually the objects desired, as the erection thereof into a City, and the incorporation of the inhabitants, and vesting in them the power to elect a Mayor, Aldermen and Common Councilmen and other officers, for the man-

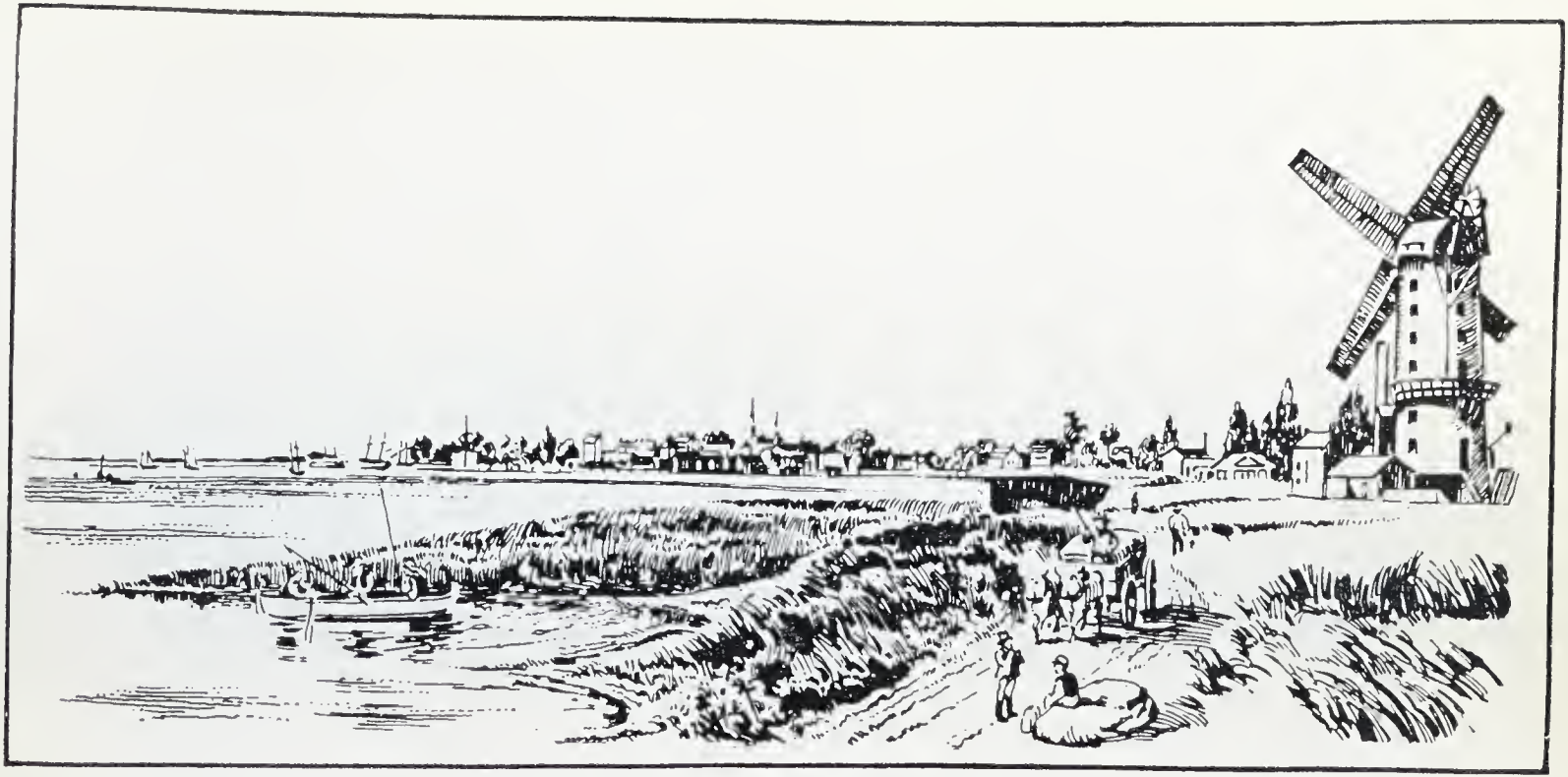
agement of the affairs of the said City and the levying of such moderate taxes, as may be necessary for improvements and other public purposes; and

Whereas, the name of York is common to so many towns and places that it is desirable for avoiding inconvenience and confusion, to designate the Capital of the Province by a name which will better distinguish it, and none appears more eligible than that by which the site of the present town was known before the name of York was assigned to it:

"Therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice, etc., etc."

The first municipal elections in the City of Toronto were held on Thursday, March 27, 1834. At this time all voting was by open vote.

It is of interest to note, in passing, that voting by ballot was introduced first in Toronto municipal elections on January 1, 1867. At Federal elections, however, the system of open voting continued until 1874. All male householders had the franchise, whether owners or tenants. The City was divided into five wards: St. Andrew, St. David, St. George, St. Lawrence, and St. Patrick, and, in each, two aldermen and two councilmen were elected. The mayor was chosen, by council, from among the aldermen.



—*Imperial Oil Collection.*

Toronto, 1834, from the East, showing the Gooderham Windmill.

Toronto's First Mayor

William Lyon Mackenzie was chosen by his fellow members of Council, as the first Mayor of the City of Toronto, in the year 1834. Mackenzie moved to York in 1824 and was elected a member of Parliament in 1828. He was founder and editor of a newspaper, the *Colonial Advocate*, in which he denounced the government in no uncertain terms for mismanagement and corruption caused by nepotism in its appointments to office. It is interesting to note that following the rebellion of 1837, William Lyon Mackenzie fled into exile to New York State, where his youngest daughter was born, who afterwards became the mother of the former Prime Minister of Canada, the Right Honourable William Lyon Mackenzie King.

The home of the first Mayor, located at 82 Bond Street, is maintained as a historic site.

TORONTO PORTRAITS

The Opening of Yonge Street, from a point about three miles north of the waterfront to Holland Landing, was one of the notable achievements of Governor Simcoe. The work of clearing, which was carried out by the soldiers of the York Garrison, was commenced on December 28, 1795, and occupied most of

the winter. It was named after Sir George Yonge, Secretary of State for War of Great Britain.

A public notice appeared in the *Upper Canada Gazette* of March 27, 1801, giving notice of the proposal to complete that part of Yonge Street between the Town of York and the three mile post. The work was completed in 1802, and paid for by public subscription. Yonge Street, south of Lot Street (Queen), was not opened as a public thoroughfare until 1820. York then comprised only twelve blocks immediately north of the Parliament Buildings, which were situated close to the waterfront at the foot of what is now Berkeley Street.

Governor Simcoe saw the urgent need for the opening of roads for the future economic development of the Province of Upper Canada, as well as from a military standpoint. Under his direction a party of the Queen's Rangers from the Garrison of Fort York also commenced the opening of a road from the head of Lake Ontario to the River Thames. It was named Dundas Street in honour of the Secretary to the Colonies, Henry Dundas, first Viscount Melville.

The first extensive industry was established in Toronto in 1812 when Jesse Ketchum started the business of tanning hides at what is now the southwest corner of Yonge and

Adelaide Streets. At that time, in the Town of York, there was a blacksmith, a wainwright, a candlemaker, a clock maker, a hat maker, and a cobbler.

Toronto's first street lighting system was placed in service during the year 1842, the illuminant being gas; at that time Toronto was one of eleven cities on the North American Continent to have a street lighting system. Electric arc lights made their appearance in 1884. Today, there are approximately 40,000 street lights in the City of Toronto. Toronto is considered to be one of the most modern-lighted cities of its size on this continent.

The first local public transportation service was operated by a cabinet maker by the name of Williams who inaugurated in 1849 an omnibus service from St. Lawrence Market to Yorkville near Bloor Street, by way of King and Yonge Streets. In 1861 a franchise was given the Toronto Street Railway Company for the operation of rail transportation with horse-drawn street cars to operate at not more than thirty-minute intervals, and at a speed of six miles per hour. The first street railway in Canada was operated on Yonge Street on September 11, 1861.

In May, 1842, just eight years after incorporation as a City, Charles Dickens wrote this most illuminating description of Toronto: "The

town itself is full of life and motion, bustle, business and improvement. The streets are well paved and lighted with gas; the houses are large and good; the shops excellent, many of them having a display of goods in their windows such as may be seen in thriving towns in England, and some which would do no discredit to the metropolis itself. There is a good stone prison here, and there are, besides, a handsome church, a court house, public offices, many commodious private residences, and a Government observatory for noting and recording the magnetic variations."

The discovery of insulin, one of the most accurately planned scientific developments that the world has ever known, was made at the physiology laboratories of the University of Toronto in the year 1921, by the late Sir Frederick Banting, Dr. Charles H. Best and Dr. J. B. Collip, working under Professor J. J. R. McLeod. The Nobel Prize for the discovery of insulin was awarded to Doctors Banting and Best, who in turn, divided the gratuities attached thereto with Doctors Collip and McLeod. The prolongation of life made possible by the discovery of Insulin has made Toronto a name revered to all those who have suffered with Diabetes and the mecca for all scientists, the world over, interested in the study of such an important disease.

The Invention of Standard Time by Sanford Fleming, in 1879, was one of the notable achievements of a citizen of Toronto in the earlier days. After Mr. Fleming had read a paper on his invention before the Canadian Institute in February, 1879, the Marquis of Lorne, then Governor-General of Canada, sent out copies of the addresses to all Governments. The Czar of Russia called an International Time Convention which met in Rome in 1882. This meeting was adjourned and met at Washington, D.C., in 1883. At the Washington Conference, Standard Time was adopted by most countries of the world, the system going into effect on November 18, 1883. Toronto's clocks were advanced 17 minutes to bring them into line with the 75th meridian.

Mr. Sanford Fleming was knighted by the late Queen Victoria, in recognition of the importance of his invention.

First Municipal Offices were located in the upper portion of the new Market building erected by the Town of York in 1883 on the south side of King Street, between Jarvis and Market Streets. Here the first City Council meeting of the newly created City of Toronto was held in 1834. This buildings was demolished following severe damage suffered during the Great Fire in April of 1849.

First City Hall was erected in 1844 on the south side of Front Street between Jarvis and Market Streets. What remains of it forms part of the south section of St. Lawrence Market. It was designed by Henry Bowyer Lane, who also designed an addition to Osgoode Hall and three churches, Trinity 1843; St. George 1844; and Holy Trinity 1847.

Second City Hall stands on a large parcel of land encompassed by James Street, Bay Street, Queen Street and Albert Street. The building was originally intended for a Court House only but it was subsequently decided to erect a combined City Hall and Court House.

Some interesting facts about the Second City Hall are:

Cornerstone Laid—November 21st, 1891
Opened—September 18th, 1899
Cost (including furnishings, bells, site and clock)—$2,500,000
Tower Height—300 feet from sidewalk
Weight of Bells, Total—Approx. 8½ tons
  Quarter Bell—1,904 lbs.
  Half Bell—3,339 lbs.
  Hour Bell—11,648 lbs.
Bells Rung first time—December 31st, 1900
Clock Face Diameter—20 feet
Floor Space—5.4 acres

The architect was E. J. Lennox, who left his name, profession and the date to posterity by having them carved on stones beneath the eaves on all four sides of the building.

A dominant feature of the Queen Street entrance to the Second City Hall is the Great Stained Glass Window, depicting "The Union of Commerce and Industry". The window measures 16 x 23 feet and was designed by Robert McCausland of Toronto and created under his personal supervision in his studios in 1899.

Toronto Cenotaph, inscribed with majestic simplicity: "To Our Glorious Dead", stands on a wide stone approach in front of the Second City Hall — a symbol of Toronto's sacrifice. The Cenotaph, "dedicated by the citizens of Toronto to the undying memory of those who fell in the Great War 1914-1918", was designed after the style of the great Cenotaph in London and cut, fittingly enough in granite from the heart of Canada —the "Canadian Shield" of the geologists. Its erection is noted by a stone tablet bearing the inscription: "This stone was laid on June 25th, 1925, by Field Marshal the Earl Haig, Commander-in-Chief of the British Forces in the Great War. Thomas Foster, Mayor".

On its sides appear the names of nine of

the many historic engagements in which Toronto men played a valiant part — Ypres, Somme, Mount Sorrell, Vimy, Passchendaele, Amiens, Arras, Cambrai, Zeebrugge.

The Golden Book of Remembrance, which previously was an integral part of a Memorial, erected by the City, on the landing of the main stairway of the Second City Hall, now has an honoured place in the Hall of Memory in the New City Hall. The Book, which was unveiled by Robert H. Saunders, C.B.E., K.C., a former Mayor of the City, on December 28, 1947, contains the following inscription: "This Golden Book of Remembrance is dedicated to the glory of God and in loving memory of Toronto's sons and daughters, who gave their lives in the cause of Freedom, during the War, 1939-1945. Herein are inscribed their names." It contains some 3,500 names. The following inscription is on the two front pages of the Golden Book of Remembrance:

"They are not dead, for to live in hearts one leaves behind is not to die."

"They shall grow not old as we that are left grow old."

"Age shall not weary them, nor the years condemn."

"At the going down of the sun and in the morning we will remember them."

HANDY FACTS ABOUT TORONTO
DECEMBER, 1964

Altitude—

At Yonge and Wellington Streets, above the mean sea level at New York Harbour....	268.00 ft.
Mean Level of Lake Ontario 1861 to date	245.99 ft.
Mean Level of Lake Ontario 1964	244.71 ft.

Area—

Land—square miles	35.246
Water—square miles	5.384

Assessment—(see Taxation)

Buildings—

Total value of buildings and other structures for which permits were issued in 1964	$167,667,617.00
Number of permits issued	11,961
Number of buildings and structures erected	12,134

Canadian National Exhibition

Attendance—1964	2,994,500
Value of buildings and plant (approx.)	$ 50,000,000.00

Dates 1965—August 20 to September 6 inc. (excluding Sundays)

City Hall (Old)—

Foundation Stone laid 1891
Total Cost $2,500,000.00
Height of Tower..... 300 ft.

City Hall (New)—

Construction commenced .... Fall, 1961
Scheduled completion ..... Fall, 1965
Floor Area ..... 816,900 sq. ft.
Height—
East Tower ..... 27 floors—325 ft.
West Tower ..... 20 floors—260 ft.
Materials—
Concrete ..... 91,000 cu. yds.
Reinforcing Steel ..... 9,000 tons
Excavation ..... 150,000 yds.
Cable Reinforcing Ring pre-stressed to hold 300,000 lbs. per cable
Piping ..... 100 miles
Area of Glass ..... 94,000 sq. ft.
Marble Strip Floor ..... 25,000 sq. ft.
Terrazzo Floor ..... 22,000 sq. ft.
Glazed Tile Wall ..... 50,000 sq. ft.
Ceramic Wall ..... 3,000 sq. ft.
Civic square paving ..... 3.75 acres
No. of Concrete slabs (6′ x 6′) 5,630
Precast Marble Panels .... 170,000 sq. ft.
Total No. of Panels (4′ x 11′) 4,200
Total No. of Marble Strips 2,000,000

Total Weight of Marble Panels	6,000 tons
Diameter of Dome Slab	155 ft.
Precast Concrete Panels	20,000 tons
Largest Precast Panel	35 tons
Smallest Precast Panel	100 lbs.
Elevators	17
Electrical—	
Feet of Wire	1,000,000
No. of Fixtures	11,000
Feet of Conduit	260,000
Feet of Snow Melting Cable	45,000
Electrical Power	10,000 kilowatts (enough to light 7,500 houses)

Election Data—Municipal, December 7, 1964	
Number of Electors	417,719
Number who voted	147,999 (35.4%)
Employees—	
Fire Department	1,241
Other Departments (permanent and temporary)	5,075
Total	6,316
Harbour—	
Total number of vessels entering and leaving port in 1964	4,065
Total tonnage, cargo entering and leaving port in 1964	5,673,632
Entrance and clearance of vessels engaged in direct overseas business in 1964	2,157

History of City—
- French Fortified Post—1750.
- First British Post—1793.
- Incorporated as City—March 6th, 1834.

Homes (1964)—

Occupied by owners	85,779
Occupied by tenants	15,568
Vacant, unfinished and uninhabitable	1,532
	102,879

	No. of Living Units
Apartment Houses	41,362
Apartments over stores	11,031
Duplexes, triplexes, etc.	15,186
	67,579
Grand total, number of living units	170,458

Housing Projects, Public—

Low Rental Housing with Rents geared to Income:

Regent Park (North) Housing Project	1,398 units
Miscellaneous Housing (as at February 1, 1965)	16 units
	1,414 units

Limited Dividend Housing (moderate rental)

Projects completed and occupied—

Phin Park	34 units
McCormick Park	106 units

Greenwood Park	81 units
Bessie M. Luffman	25 units
Donald D. Summerville Apts.	120 units
Moss Park	903 units
Pendrith Park	54 units
	1,323 units

Municipal Carparks operated by Parking Authority	59
Number of Revenue Cars parked on these lots in 1964	5,029,000
Park Acreage (Land and Water)	1554
Park Areas (Total Number)	175
Population	643,352
Postal Revenue, etc.—Greater Toronto Area	
Total for 1964 exceeds	$45,000,000.00
Average No. of pieces handled daily exceeds	6,000,000
Peak Christmas daily items	13,000,000

Recreational Facilities—	
Baseball Fields	61
Cricket Fields	6
Football Fields	32
Horseshoe Pitches (10 Courts)	2
Tennis Courts	126
Bowling Greens	25
Boccie Courts	2
Skating Rinks (Natural)	64
Hockey Rinks (Natural)	22

Handy Facts about Toronto—Continued

Skating and Hockey Rinks:	
(Artificial Indoor)	2
(Artificial Outdoor)	15
Skiing and Tobogganing (Artificial Snow-Making Equipment Available):	
Skiing	1
Tobogganing	1
Bathing Stations	4
Boating Stations	2
Fieldhouses	53
Running Tracks	3
Picnic Areas (accommodation for over 100 persons each)	62
Shuffleboard Courts	8
Swimming Pools—Outdoor	10
Swimming Pools—Indoor	5
Summer Playgrounds	175
No. located on Park Areas	69
No. located on School Areas	49
Wading Pools in Parks	57
Community Centres:	
Arts and Crafts	3
Teen Age Social	16
Swimming Instruction:	
No. of weekly periods	32
No. of locations	13
Recreational Swimming:	
No. of weekly periods	14
No. of locations	13

Handy Facts about Toronto—Continued

Winter Playgrounds:	
Boys	39
Girls	41
Ladies Clubs	4
Boys Basketball:	
No. of nights weekly	20
No. of locations	12
Girls Basketball:	
No. of nights weekly	4
No. of locations	4
Recreation Centres	6

School Statistics—

Special Classes in Public Schools, 1963:

	Classes
Academic Vocational	43
Opportunity Classes	61
Classes in Health Centres	9
Junior Kindergarten	39
Manual Training Centres	35
Home Economics Centres	35
Commercial Classes, Grades 9 and 10	20
Classes for Deaf Children	16
Classes for Hard of Hearing	4
Sight Saving	4
Speech Correction	9
New Canadians	6
Orthopaedic	15

Visiting Teachers—Extramural	5
Institutions	9
Aphasic	8
No. of Teachers on Day School Staff:	
Public Schools	2,617
Collegiate Institutes	583
Technical Schools	498
Vocational	89
High Schools of Commerce	203
No. of Teachers on Night School Staff:	
Public Schools	13
Collegiate Institutes	167
Technical Schools	629
Vocational	—
High Schools of Commerce	98
Average Attendance for 1963:	
Public Schools	62,467
Collegiate Institutes	12,024
Technical Schools	5,976
Vocational	1,043
Commercial Schools (Including Grades 9 and 10 Public)	5,245
Average Nightly Attendance for 1963:	
Public Schools	148
Collegiate Institutes	1,563
Technical Schools	2,199
Vocational	—
High Schools of Commerce	2,555

Handy Facts about Toronto—Continued

No. of Schools—	
Public Schools—	
(including Hospitals and Institutions)	99
Collegiate Institutes	10
Technical Schools	3
Vocational	3
High Schools of Commerce	2
Composite Schools—	
Collegiate, Technical and Commercial	1
Technical and Commercial	1
Collegiate and Commercial	1
Adult Training Schools	2
Value of Buildings, Sites and Equipment—Total (approx.)	$129,600,000
Sewers (in miles)	
Combined Sewers	559.17
Separate Storm	65.20
Separate Sanitary	40.56
Total	664.93
Streets, etc., Mileage—	
Streets (miles)	481.662
Metro Roads (miles)	101.502
Total (miles)	583.164
Lanes (miles)	156.951
Sidewalks (miles)	938.772
Street Lights—	
No. in public streets and parks	34,570

Handy Facts about Toronto—Continued

Taxation and Assessments—

Real Property	
Residential	$820,787,879
Commercial	805,761,137
Waste Lands	1,397
Municipal Utilities	38,176,221
Business Assessment	317,314,349
	$1,982,040,983
Total Assessed value of exempt properties	$504,090,846 (not incl. above)
Total assessed value of dwellings under Partial Exemption By-law (incl. in total assessment above)	$43,004,838

Tax Rates (1965)—

Total Tax Rate: Public School Supporters:	
Residential	73.95 mills
Commercial	81.85 mills
Total Tax Rate: Separate School Supporters—	
Residential	73.95 mills
Commercial	81.85 mills

Transportation, Public Entire Metro System 1964:	
Revenue Passengers	275,291,005
Miles Operated	54,424,595

Handy Facts about Toronto—Continued

Passenger Vehicles Owned:		
Street Cars		754
Buses		725
Trolley Coaches		153
Subway Cars		170
Total Passenger Vehicles Owned		1,802
Routes	No.	Miles
Street Car	16	72.57
Trolley Coach	6	27.51
Motor Bus	60	365.30
Subway	1	6.67

Subway:

Yearly Total passengers	76,000,000
Average Week-day passengers	250,000
Maximum Capacity Per Hour	40,000
Miles Operated	9,474,168
Length	6.67
Number of Stations	18

Service—2¼ minutes in rush hours
3¾ minutes in normal hours

Traffic Control—

No. of automatic signals	369
Intersections with stop signs	2,250
No. of flashing signals (overhead)	19
No. of computor controlled traffic signals	127
Flashing Signals (pole mounted)	91
One-way streets (miles)	106

Handy Facts about Toronto—Continued

Locations with Yield signs	133
Pedestrian Cross-overs	272
Number of Curb parking meters	5,750
Miles of Streets with No Parking at specified times	155.4
Miles of Streets with No Stopping part time	82.7
Trees on Streets:	
No. removed in 1964	1,982
No. pruned in 1964	24,594
Trees Planted in 1964:	
No. on City Streets	629
No. in Parks	2,552
University of Toronto—	
Enrolment	21,071
Teaching Staff (approx.)	3,000
Vital Statistics (Toronto Residents)—	
Deaths—all ages, 1964	6,736
Crude rate per 1,000 population	10.5
Average age of death—all ages	66.2
Excluding 0-4 years	69.7
Infants 0-1 years	349
Rate per 1,000 births	23.9
Maternal	6
Rate per 1,000 births	0.4
Tuberculosis	26
Rate per 100,000 population	4.0

Handy Facts About Toronto—Continued

Diphtheria	Cases—0	Deaths—0
Typhoid fever	Cases—13	Deaths—0
Scarlet fever	Cases—444	Deaths—0
Whooping Cough	Cases—328	Deaths—2
Poliomyelitis	Cases—1	Deaths—0

Births—

Residents	14,607
Rate per 1,000 population	22.7

Water—

Consumed in City (Imp. Gal.)	41,328,621,000
Consumption per inhabitant of City daily (Imp. Gal.)	176
Meters, No. in service	9,380
Miles of Mains—domestic	681.24
High Pressure Fire System	17.64
Total	698.88
Total Number of hydrants including high pressure	8,659

CITY HALL BUSINESS HOURS

Monday to Friday—8.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Offices closed all day Saturday

Public Holidays in Toronto

(a)	Victoria Day and Queen's Birthday	May 24
(a)	Dominion Day	July 1
(b)	Civic Holiday	Aug. 2
(a)	Labour Day	Sept. 6
(a)	Thanksgiving Day	Oct. 11
(a)	Remembrance Day	Nov. 11

(*a*) *Statutory holiday fixed by the Government of Canada.*

(*b*) *Public holiday proclaimed by the City Council.*

Daylight Saving Time 1965

Commences at 2 a.m., Sunday, April 25, and
Terminates at 2 a.m., Sunday, October 31.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE CALLS

361 - 1111

for

FIRE POLICE AMBULANCE

HARBOUR POLICE (Life Saving Service)

and

EMERGENCY MEASURES ORGANIZATION

— also —

Sewer, Watermain and Drain Emergencies call 367 - 7737

MEMO

MEMO

APPENDIX

MUNICIPAL DIRECTORY

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KEY

(C) *appointed by City Council*

(BC) *appointed by City Council on nomination of Board of Control*

(B) *appointed by Board of Control*

(BE) *appointed by Board of Education*

(BT) *appointed by City Council on nomination of Board of Trade*

(D) *appointed by Dominion Government*

(DD) *appointed by Dominion Government on nomination of Board of Trade*

(E) *Representatives of Employees*

(H) *appointed by Heads of Departments*

(O) *appointed by Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario*

Date after Names—*End of Term.*

CITY COUNCIL 1965

NAME, First Address Business, Second Address Residence with telephone numbers.

Mayor

GIVENS, Philip G., Q.C.
Mayor's Office (1) 367-7001

Controllers

DENNISON, William
Board of Control Office 367-7015
23 Pricefield Road (5) 921-5253

ORLIFFE, Herbert, Q.C.
Board of Control Office 367-7013
55 Ridelle Avenue (19) 787-4036

ARCHER, William L., Q.C.
Board of Control Office 367-7017
4 Bryce Avenue (7) 923-1433

CAMPBELL, (Mrs.) Margaret, Q.C.
Board of Control Office 367-7011
64 Rowanwood Avenue (5) 923-2759

Aldermen

Ward		
1	BEAVIS, Frederick L.	
	12 Lewis Street (8)	465-0735
	1041 Logan Avenue (6)	465-7488
1	SIGSWORTH, Oscar T.	
	611 King Street East (2)	363-3241
	58 Frizzell Avenue (6)	465-3645
2	GRAYSON, B. Michael, Q.C.	
	Suite 602, 330 Bay Street (1)	363-0379
	9 Astley Avenue (5)	921-1016
2	MARKS, Mrs. June	
	101A Pembroke Street (2)	921-0132
3	CACCIA, Charles L.	
	30 Bloor Street West (5)	921-9455
	86 Millwood Road (7)	481-8340
3	JOHNSTON, Mrs. Helen M.	
	71 Garfield Avenue (7)	481-3067
4	ROTENBERG, David	
	9th floor, 320 Bay Street (1)	368-6121
	40 Alexandra Wood (12)	787-7810
4	BROWN, Horace	
	355 Walmer Road (4)	925-9873

City Council—Continued

Ward		
5	PICCININNI, Joseph J.	
	195 Merton Street (7)	483-4954
	130 Roxborough Street West (5)	922-9694
5	MENZIES, Harold	
	869 Bloor Street West (4)	536-4532
	869 Bloor Street West (4)	534-1037
6	BRUCE, Hugh J.	
	1162 St. Clair Avenue West (10)	535-3143
	9 Austin Crescent (4)	535-4286
6	DEAR, Ken	
	1180 Bloor Street West (4)	531-3531
	1180A Bloor Street West (4)	536-6171
7	TEMPLE, Mrs. Mary	
	100 Coe Hill (3)	769-1977
7	GRYS, Ben	
	23 Ravensbourne Cres., Islington	239-6628
8	WARDLE, Thomas A.	
	1881 Queen Street East (8)	699-2374
	67 Rivercourt Boulevard (6)	425-4380
8	SUMMERVILLE, Mrs. Alice	
	161 MacLean Avenue (13)	699-1490

City Council—Continued

Ward		
9	PICKETT, Paul	
	330 Bay Street (1)	366-2923
	312 Brookdale Avenue (12)	488-7777
9	OSTRANDER, Kenneth	
	2485 Yonge Street (12)	485-0375
	4 Donwoods Grove (12)	483-7580

CITY COUNCIL — Meets every alternate Monday afternoon at 2.00 o'clock (except during summer vacation).

BOARD OF CONTROL — Meets every Wednesday morning at 9.30 o'clock. Deputations are heard at 10.00 o'clock on alternate Wednesdays (week preceding Council Meeting).

STANDING COMMITTEES OF CITY COUNCIL

His Worship the Mayor is ex-officio a member of all Committees.

Committee on Public Works

Alderman Beavis, Chr.	Alderman Johnston
Controller Orliffe	Alderman Marks
Alderman Brown	Alderman Menzies
Alderman Dear	Alderman Summerville
Alderman Grys	Alderman Ostrander

Meets Wednesday (week of Council Meeting) 2.15 p.m.

Committee on Buildings and Development

Alderman Temple, Chr.	Alderman Piccininni
Controller Archer	Alderman Pickett
Alderman Bruce	Alderman Rotenberg
Alderman Caccia	Alderman Sigsworth
Alderman Grayson	Alderman Wardle

Meets Wednesday (week of Council Meeting) 1.30 p.m.

Committee on Public Welfare, Fire and Legislation

Alderman Rotenberg, Chr.	Alderman Marks
Controller Campbell	Alderman Menzies
Alderman Dear	Alderman Pickett
Alderman Grys	Alderman Sigsworth
Alderman Johnston	Alderman Summerville

Meets Thursday (week of Council Meeting) 2.15 p.m.

Standing Committees—Continued

Committee on Parks and Recreation

Alderman Ostrander, Chr.	Alderman Caccia
Controller Dennison	Alderman Grayson
Alderman Beavis	Alderman Piccininni
Alderman Brown	Alderman Temple
Alderman Bruce	Alderman Wardle

Meets Thursday (week of Council Meeting) 2.00 p.m.

Local Board of Health

Alderman Brown, Chr.

Alderman Menzies

Alderman Piccininni

Dr. C. C. Goldring, 68 Cheltenham Ave., Toronto 12. 489-7038

Dr. Adrian Anglin, Suite 1202, 123 Edward St., Toronto 2. 363-3861

His Worship the Mayor (ex officio)

Medical Officer of Health (ex officio)

Meets Wednesday (week of Council Meeting) 11.00 a.m.

Secretaries of City Council, Board of Control Standing Committees, Local Board of Health and Special Committees, at the Department of the City Clerk, City Hall, 367-7027.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED BY COUNCIL

Committee on Civic Awards of Merit

Hon. J. Keiller Mackay, *Chairman*

F. C. A. Jeanneret
Mrs. J. S. D. Tory
David M. Woods
David Archer
James Vipond
Pat Ussher

Secretary—City Clerk's Office, 367-7030

Committee of Adjustment Re Zoning By-law

Judge Robert Forsyth (1-67), Chr.

George A. Lister (1-66)
Professor H. H. Madill (1-68)
Paul McLaughlin (1-68)
Thomas S. Elmore (1-67)

Sec.-Treas.—Chas. E. Taylor, 367-7565

Housing Authority of Toronto

(BC) **William C. Dies**, Chr. (5-65)
(BC) Mrs. S. J. Allin, Vice-Chr. (5-65)
(BC) Con. Wm. Dennison (5-65)
(BC) Ald. B. M. Grayson, Q.C. (5-65)
(BC) David B. Archer (5-65)

Executive Director—Robert B. Bradley.

Executive Secretary—F. H. Cormack,
415 Gerrard Street East—363-7453

Parking Authority of Toronto

(BC) **John F. Ellis**, Chr. (6-67)
(BC) Hugh C. Elsam (6-67)
(BC) William D. Kearns (6-67)

General Manager—Robert G. Bundy.

Office—36 Adelaide Street West, 368-7021.

City of Toronto Planning Board

(BC) **W. Harold Clark**, Chr. (12-66)
Mayor Philip G. Givens, Q.C., Hon.-Chr.
Con. Wm. Archer, (sub. for Mayor), Vice-Chr.
(BC) **Melville J. Kelly**, Vice-Chr. (12-66)
(BC) Purdy Churchill (12-66)
(BC) Harry G. Kimber (12-67)
(BC) W. Barry Coutts (12-65)
(BC) Mrs. G. S. Vickers (12-67)
(BC) Ald. O. T. Sigsworth (12-65)
(BC) Dr. J. W. Kucherepa (12-67)
(BC) Ald. Mrs. M. Temple (12-65)
(BC) John D. Crashley (12-65)
(BC) A. Edinborough (12-65)
(BC) R. V. Doty (12-65)

Commissioner of Planning and Secretary-Treasurer
M. B. M. Lawson, 367-7182.

Toronto Civic Employees Pension Committee

(BC) **Ald. Sigsworth, Chr.**

(E) J. F. MacDonald (E) R. C. Evans

The City Treasurer and The City Solicitor

Toronto Historical Board

(appointed by City Council)

Wm. J. Stewart, (65) *Chairman*

Dr. A. D. Tushingham (65), *Vice-Chairman*

B. Napier Simpson, Jr., (65) *Vice-Chairman*

W. J. Beaupre (66)
J. C. Boylen (65)
H. C. Campbell (66)
H. Cassels, Jr. (67)
Con. W. Dennison (65)
Dr. The Rev. S. B. East (65)
W. E. Fleury (66)
J. M. Gray (67)
Mrs. E. C. Guillet (67)
F. C. Hamilton (67)
J. P. Kent (67)
J. A. Parnell (66)
Ald. J. J. Piccininni (65)
Philip Torno (65)

Managing Director—J. A. McGinnis

Office—Stanley Barracks, 531-4628, Toronto 2B.

TORONTO FIRE DEPARTMENT

Superannuation and Benefit Fund

(BC) **Con. Wm. Dennison, *Chairman***

The City Treasurer The City Solicitor

The Chief of Fire Department

(E) Orville Bolton (E) Bernard Bonser

(E) J. Jessop

BOARDS, COMMISSIONS, ETC.

Board of Education

Ward	
1	C. Thomas Clifford, 305 Pape Ave. William Lang, 47 Riverdale Avenue.
2	W. Barry Coutts, 145 Heath St. E. Alan B. Archer, 296A Gerrard St. E.
3	Ying L. K. Hope, 99 Avenue Rd., Ste. 501. Maurice W. Lister, Ph.D., 145 Farnham Ave.
4	Barry G. Lowes, 38 Wychwood Park. Monte H. Harris, 3270 Bathurst St., Apt. 5A.
5	Kenneth Carson, 2 Regal Rd., Apt. 607. Louis S. Lockhart, D.D.S., 710 College St.
6	Mrs. Irene McBrien, 1447 King St. W. George Malo,1067 Bloor St. W.
7	Mahlon F. Beach, 46 Linnsmore Cres. William P. Ross, 165 Balsam Ave.
8	**Rev. J. V. Mills**, 21 Harcroft Rd., Chairman. Mrs. Hazel C. MacDonald, 71 Baby Point Cres.
9	James P. Robertson, 44 Lascelles Blvd. Alex. C. Thompson, Q.C., 11 Oswald Cres.

Representatives of Separate School Supporters

Leo H. McLaughlin Thomas E. McDonnell

Graham M. Gore, *Director of Education.*

Education Centre–155 College St., 362-4931.

Board of Trade

Alan Y. Eaton, *President*

Donald K. Tow, *Vice-President*
D. H. Jupp, *Vice-President*
Gage H. Love, *Honorary Treasurer*
John H. Taylor, *Immediate Past President*

COUNCIL
(Board of Trade)

D. S. Anderson
C. F. Burns
Tullis N. Carter
Richard Casson
W. C. Thornton Cran
W. R. DeGeer
A. A. Farnbrough
D. V. Gonder
R. V. Hicks, Q.C.
James W. Kerr
Wilson E. McLean
W. H. Palm
John C. Porter
J. E. Purkis
K. E. Scott
M. O. Simpson, Jr.
L. R. Smith
F. C. Wallace

General Manager—J. W. Wakelin
Asst. Gen. Mgr. and Sec.—G. H. Stanford

Offices—Board of Trade Building, 11 Adelaide St. W., 366-6811

Canadian Manufacturers' Association

Humphrey B. Style, *President*

H. W. Joly, *1st Vice-President*

J. C. Whitelaw, Q.C.,
Executive Vice-President and General Manager

E. G. Reburn, *General Secretary*

Ontario Division—**M. N. Vichnich**, *Chairman*
D. S. Keen, *Manager*

Toronto Branch—**G. Follett**, *Chairman*
D. S. Keen, *Manager*

Offices—67 Yonge Street, 363-7261

Canadian National Exhibition

W. H. Evans, *President*
F. G. Gardiner, Q.C., *1st Vice-President*
George C. Hendrie, *2nd Vice-President*

LIFE DIRECTORS

J. A. Scythes
R. C. Berkinshaw
J. A. Northey
Wm. A. Harris
Harry I. Price
W. P. Freyseng
J. M. Fraser

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
SEC. "A"
(*CITY COUNCIL AND MUNICIPALITY*)

Mayor Philip G. Givens, Q.C.
Wm. R. Allen, Q.C.

Con. Wm. Dennison
Con. Herbert Orliffe, Q.C.
Con. Wm. L. Archer, Q.C.
Con. M. Campbell, Q.C.
Ald. Horace Brown
Ald. Kenneth Ostrander
Ald. Oscar T. Sigsworth
Ald. Thomas A. Wardle
H. G. Kimber
Bertram Merson

SEC. "B" (GENERAL MANUFACTURERS AND LIBERAL ARTS SECTION)

Thomas E. Boyce
G. Geldard Brigden
W. H. Evans
F. G. Gardiner, Q.C.
D. F. Hamilton
W. F. Holding
H. H. Lawson
Ian F. McRae
T. A. Rice
H. M. Turner

SEC. "C"

Hon. Wm. A. Stewart (Ex-Officio)
Everett M. Biggs
Percy Bone
John Bull
T. R. Clarkson
J. Elliot Cottrelle
Kenneth E. Deacon
George C. Hendrie
Dr. S. R. McKelvey
George Rodanz
G. H. Sheppard

General Manager—L. C. Powell
Asst. Gen. Mgr. and Secretary—R. J. Dixon
General Offices—Exhibition Park, 366-7551

George Bell Arena
Board of Management

(C) Alderman H. Bruce
(C) H. E. Cherry
(C) H. E. McBrien
(C) R. A. McIntyre
(C) Alderman M. Temple
(C) W. A. Ward

Good Neighbours' Club

Board of Management

Reverend Noble Hatton, *Chairman*

(C) Con. Mrs. M. Campbell, Q.C.
(C) Ald. Mrs. June Marks
(C) Ald. B. M. Grayson, Q.C.
(C) Mrs. G. N. Kennedy
(C) Rev. R. Newsham

Executive Secretary—J. Praysner, 298 Sherbourne Street, 923-9453.

Redevelopment Advisory Council

C. F. W. Burns, *Chairman*

A. J. Little, *Dep. Chmn.*

D. S. Anderson
R. C. Berkinshaw
G. Allan Burton
Alan Y. Eaton
J. F. Ellis
Betrand Gerstein
W. P. Gilbride
Sydney Hermant
Oakah L. Jones
Allen T. Lambert
John S. Procter
W. Harold Rea
O. A. Robertson
E. A. Royce
Karl E. Scott
G. H. Sheppard
M. O. Simpson, Jr.
Harold W. Thompson
W. E. Williams

Executive officer—Major Gen. H. A. Sparling, Suite 2511, 44 King St. W., 364-5111

Royal Agricultural Winter Fair Executive Committee

Brig. F. C. Wallace, *Honorary President*

Col. D. B. Weldon, *President*

John A. McDougald, *Vice-President*

Lt.-Col. Charles Baker
Stewart G. Bennett
C. F. W. Burns
G. Allan Burton
Wm. Campbell
J. H. Crang
Ivan B. Forrest
J. M. Fraser
Reford Gardhouse
J. Grant Glassco
W. A. Harris
John W. McKee
George R. McLaughlin
J. A. Northey
O. D. Vaughan
Trumball Warren
Brig. W. D. Whitaker
Hon. H. A. Willis, Q.C.

General Manager—W. P. Watson.

Assistant General Manager—James R. Johnston.

Offices—Coliseum, Exhibition Park. 366-7551.

Runnymede Hospital

Board of Directors

E. C. Roelofson, *President*

(Mrs.) E. B. Dustan, *Vice-President*

Robert H. Brown
Con. M. Campbell, Q.C.
W. N. Coates
W. R. Callow, Q.C.
F. C. Eaton
Mayor P. G. Givens, Q.C.
Ald. Ben Grys
H. G. Harvey
Dr. Mitchell Kohan
The Venerable G. A. W. Lark
R. S. McLaughlin
Miss R. J. Morris
Leslie H. Saunders
N. V. Sawyer
W. J. Stewart
J. E. Stothers
L. M. Thompson
Sam Wilson

Secretary-Treasurer—A. Walker

Superintendent—Miss B. M. Beyer
274 St. Johns Road, 762-1167

Ted Reeve Arena

Board of Management

(C) Mayor P. G. Givens, Q.C.
(C) Ald. A. Summerville
(C) Gordon Ralston
(C) D. G. MacGregor
(C) Wallace Scott
(C) Earl Upper
(C) Earl M. Robertson

Metropolitan Toronto Convention and Visitor Association

Wm. R. Allen, Q.C. *Honorary President*
Philip G. Givens, Q.C. *Hon. Vice-President*

Frank H. Fisher, *President*

J. Neil Gordon, *Vice-Pres.*
Ian F. Munro, *Vice-Pres.*

General Manager—W. A. Ingram.
Office—37 King Street East, Room 28, 362-4791.

The Toronto Harbour Commissioners

(BC) George A. Wilson (*Chairman*) (6-66)
(BC) J. Harry Addison (*Vice-Chairman*) (6-66)
(DD) James Stewart (7-67)
(BC) Murray Tate (6-66)
(D) J. Douglas McNish, Q.C. (3-68)

General Manager—E. B. Griffith, Q.C.
Secretary—W. M. H. Colvin, Q.C.
Harbour Master—Capt. John Mann
Director of Trade Development—Capt. E. C. Hopkins
Offices—60 Harbour Street, 362-7011

Toronto Humane Society

Sydney B. Saunders, *President*
City Council Representative—Ald. Ostrander
General Manager—George Hulme,
11 Wellesley Street West, 922-1191

Toronto Electric Commissioners

John McMechan, *Chairman*

Frederick G. Gardiner, Q.C.
Vice-Chairman

Philip G. Givens, Q.C., *Mayor*

Secretary—J. C. Ramsay.

General Manager and Chief Engineer—H. Hyde.

Offices—14 Carlton Street, 363-2261.

Metropolitan Toronto Industrial Commission

R. C. Berkinshaw—*Honorary President*
N. P. Petersen—*Honorary Vice-President*
G. H. Sheppard—*President*

Vice-Presidents

R. J. Butler G. Allan Burton O. L. Jones

Directors

Wm. R. Allen, Q.C.
J. A. Scythes—*Honorary Life Director*

W. H. Evans
D. H. Jupp
John McMechan
W. H. Palm
L. C. Powell
James Stewart
J. H. Taylor
O. W. Titus
C. A. Walton

Secretary-Treasurer and General Manager—
W. A. Willson

Offices—Canada Permanent Building, 320 Bay Street, 368-1616.

University Settlement Recreation Centre Board of Management

Prof. G. deB. Robinson, *Chairman*

(C) Ald. Brown
(C) Mrs. D. T. Fraser
(C) Prof. John Morgan
(C) R. Ross
(C) Ald. Rotenberg
(C) W. W. Small

Toronto Public Library Board

Alan R. Campbell, Q.C., *Chairman*

(C) Controller William L. Archer, Q.C.
John M. Bennett
Keele S. Gregory
(C) Dr. Edmund T. Guest (12-67)
Donald F. McDonald, Q.C.
J. Sydney Midanik
(C) Mrs. Ryrie Smith (12-65)
(C) Hon. Mr. Justice Dalton C. Wells (12-66)

Chief Librarian—Henry C. Campbell
Assistant Chief Librarian and Secretary-Treasurer, Newman F. Mallon
Offices—Central Library Building, corner College and St. George Streets, 924-9511.

Metropolitan Toronto Traffic Conference

Hugh C. Elsam, *Chairman*
G. R. Jackson, *Vice-Chairman*

Secretary—J. W. Spence
c/o The Board of Trade of Metropolitan Toronto,
11 Adelaide Street West, Toronto 1
366-6811

REPRESENTATIVES OF CITY COUNCIL ON HOSPITAL AND OTHER BOARDS, 1965

Art Gallery — Controllers Orliffe and Archer, Aldermen Dear, Johnston, Marks and Pickett.

Canadian Red Cross Society, Toronto Branch —Aldermen Dear and Summerville.

Laughlen Lodge — Controller Archer, Aldermen Caccia and Johnston.

New Mount Sinai Hospital—Mayor P. G. Givens and Alderman Rotenberg.

North Toronto Community Corporation—Controller Orliffe, Aldermen Ostrander and Pickett.

Our Lady of Mercy Hospital for Incurables—Alderman Grys.

Runnymede Hospital — Controller Campbell and Alderman Grys.

St. Joseph's Hospital—Alderman Bruce.

St. Michael's Hospital — Aldermen Beavis and Piccininni.

Toronto East General Hospital — Aldermen Sigsworth and Wardle.

Toronto General Hospital—Controller Archer, Aldermen Caccia, Johnston, Marks and Temple.

Toronto Western Hospital—Controller Campbell and Alderman Brown.

Women's College Hospital—Alderman Summerville.

WoodGreen Community Centre — Controller Dennison, Aldermen Beavis and Sigsworth.

CIVIC DEPARTMENTS

Mayor's Department

367-7001

PHILIP G. GIVENS, Q.C., *Mayor*

H. H. PHILLIPS, *Executive Assistant,* 31 Alexander Street, Apt. 116, 922-2773.

Audit

367-9111

J. F. H. CONNOR, *City Auditor,* 57 Tower Drive, Scarborough, 755-2933.

I. C. KEITH, *Deputy City Auditor,* Apt. 310, 480 Oriole Parkway, (7), 483-2601.

Buildings

367-9111

F. E. WELLWOOD, *Commissioner,* 196 Coldstream Ave., (12), 488-0439.

RONALD H. MILNE, *Director of Building Regulations,* 29 Ashgrove Place, Don Mills, 444-1764.

City Clerk's
367-7020

C. E. Norris, *City Clerk,* 3 Hillholm Road, (7), 488-6626.

G. T. Batchelor, *Deputy City Clerk,* 40 Blueridge Road, Willowdale, 222-5665.

J. L. McBurnie, *Secretary to Board of Control,* 328 Hollywood Avenue, Willowdale, 221-4164.

J. K. Mitchell, *Director of Elections and Court of Revision,* 139 Arundel Ave., (6), 463-5197.

City Surveyor's
367-9111

A. D. Ford, *City Surveyor,* 19 Rollscourt Drive, Willowdale, 447-5882.

W. J. G. Wadsworth, *Director of Surveying,* 4 Plumbstead Court, Islington, 231-1549.

Development
367-9111

W. F. Manthorpe, *Commissioner,* 160 Balliol Street, (7), 488-3694.

Finance
367-7051

W. M. Campbell, *Commissioner of Finance and City Treasurer,* 39 Panmure Cres., 267-6940.

W. A. Wilford, *Deputy City Treasurer,* 31 Grangemill Cres., Don Mills, 444-3575.

J. E. Cooke, *Director of Treasury Division,* 43 Ridley Blvd., (12), 489-8787.

B. Cramer, *Director of Organization and Methods Division,* 275A Glenforest Rd., 489-7603.

H. J. Kirk, *Director of Accounting Division,* 337 Burnett Ave., Willowdale, 221-0420.

Fire

Headquarters — 367-7697

Enquiry — 363-2138

Alarms of Fire — 361-1111

F. Coakwell, *Chief*, 39 Douglas Avenue, (12), 489-7552.

C. Chambers, *Deputy Chief*, 240 Kenilworth Ave., (8), 694-8498.

T. Mathews, *Assistant Deputy Chief*, Apt. 208, 93 Edgewood Ave., 691-3942.

Health

367-9111

City Ambulance—367-7641

Dr. A. R. J. Boyd, *Medical Officer of Health*, 84 Colin Ave., (7), 487-0856.

Dr. G. W. O. Moss, *Deputy Medical Officer of Health*, 67 Rose Park Drive, (7), 485-0165.

Legal

367-7238

W. R. Callow, Q.C., *City Solicitor*, 1060 Royal York Rd. (18)

J. McCubbin, Q.C., *Deputy City Solicitor*, 64 Langmuir Cres., (9), 769-1920.

M. E. Fram, *Corporation Counsel*, 36 Hillcrest Dr. (10)

Parks and Recreation

367-7251

IVAN B. FORREST, *Commissioner*, 191 Kenilworth Ave., Apt. 34, 699-1809.

M. F. MATTHEWS, *Co-Ordinator of Services*, 167 Hanna Road, 421-8641.

C. COATES, *Director of Parks*, 124 West Rose Ave., BE. 3-9740.

H. CLYDESDALE, *Director of Recreation*, 433 Jarvis St., Apt. 301, 922-1646.

Personnel

367-7162

R. G. HUMPHREY, *Commissioner*, 16 Martorino Drive, Scarborough, 261-6638.

M. SMITH, *Director of Personnel Services*, 147 Hanna Road, (17), 421-5649.

D. R. JOHNSTON, *Director, Labour Relations*, 1 Rock Elm Road, Scarborough, 755-0980.

Property

367-7132

H. H. ROGERS, *Commissioner*, 470 Castlefield Ave., (12), 485-1376.

J. G. SUTHERLAND, *Director of Architecture*, 51 Alhart Drive, Thistletown, 741-0561.

H. A. WOODING, *Director of Services*, 371 Davisville Ave., (7), 483-7506.

J. A. SNIDER, *Director of Maintenance*, 277 Beech Ave., (13), 694-9583.

Purchasing and Supply

367-7311

D. G. JUDD, *Commissioner,* 15 Rathgar Avenue, Etobicoke, 621-1244.

Real Estate

367-7212

D. ALEXANDER, *Commissioner,* 324 Cranbrooke Ave., (12), 783-2617.

S. J. JACKSON, *Supervisor of Valuation and Negotiations,* 31 Downing St., Islington, 231-6347.

Streets

367-7721

H. F. ATYEO, *Commissioner,* 21 Burdock Lane, Don Mills, 444-1370.

L. G. OSBORNE, *Director of Streets,* 140 Bowood Ave., 485-4203.

Welfare

367-7346

MISS R. J. MORRIS, *Commissioner,* Apt. 210, 2745 Yonge St., (12), 489-4514.

W. A. TURNBULL, *Director of Welfare Services,* 56 Heather Rd., Agincourt, 293-7005.

Works

367-7701

R. M. Bremner, *Commissioner*, 12 Castlegrove Blvd., Don Mills, 447-2292.

SECTIONS	DIRECTORS
Engineering 367-7702	J. D. Near 11 Boxbury Road, Etobicoke, 621-0807
Planning and Programming 367-7713	D. C. Doherty 70 Transwell Ave., Willowdale, BA. 1-7102
Operations 367-7721	G. C. Simpkin 102 Kingslake Road, Willowdale, 223-1305
Traffic 367-7771	W. A. Mitchelson 112 Martin Grove Rd., Islington, 233-6148

MAJOR CIVIC EMPLOYEE ORGANIZATIONS

Credit Union Limited

President—T. E. Ashton
Treasurer-Manager—V. Morgan
425 University Ave.

Fire Fighters' Association

President—C. Bolton
Secretary—W. Noble
87 Main St.

Local Union No. 79 (Office Staffs)

President—Percy Huggett
Secretary—A. McEwan
4 Albert St.

Local Union No. 43 (Operations Staffs)

President—W. Overcott
Secretary—J. MacDonald
City Hall, Toronto

Quarter Century Association

President—M. F. Mathews
City Hall, Toronto

War Veterans' Association

President—Tom Packowski
Secretary—D. Delisle
City Hall, Toronto

COURT AND JUDICIAL OFFICERS

Assize Court Office

Assistant Registrar—C. C. Bradley, 277 Monarch Park Avenue, 465-3045

Chief Coroner

Coroner's Building, 86 Lombard Street, 367-7643

Coroner—Morton Shulman, M.D., 378 Roncesvalles Ave., 536-8942

County Court Judges

Senior Judge

Robert Forsyth, 69 Hudson Drive, 367-7957

Junior Judges

Ian M. Macdonell,
15 Ormsby Cres.,
782-5544.

F. G. J. McDonagh,
69 Cheritan Ave.,
483-1967.

H. W. Timmins,
323 Cortleigh Blvd.,
782-0751

G. H. F. Moore,
217 St. Leonards Ave
485-1992

Wm. A. E. Sheppard,
33 Willowbank Blvd.,
488-5896.

W. D. Lyon,
79 Walwyn Ave.,
241-7876.

Court and Judicial Officers—Continued

Junior Judges—Continued

W. F. B. Rogers,
304 Warren Rd.,
488-5634.

Frank Denton,
16 Killarney Rd.,
489-5621.

F. J. MacRae,
211 Forest Hill Rd.,
481-2540.

E. L. Weaver,
43 Chestnut Park Rd.
922-9319.

Wm. T. Carroll,
2 Rose Park Dr.,
485-7848.

Harry Waisberg,
2 Clarendon Ave.,
Apt. 202, 924-8211.

E. S. Ferguson,
16 The Links Rd.,
Apt. 106, 221-5460.

J. P. Kelly,
10 Leith Hill Rd.,
223-3369.

C. J. Henry,
171 Inglewood Dr.,
489-3623.

Judges Secretary

A. Perkins, 174 Balsam Ave., 691-8153,
Office—367-7956

County Court Clerk

367-7973

J. H. Kennedy, 116 Van Dusen, 231-9801

Clerk of the Peace

367-7968

Morgan L. Piper, 39 Churchill Ave., Willowdale,
221-1874

Court and Judicial Officers—Continued

Crown Attorney

367-9111

H. H. Bull, Q.C., 87 Alcina Ave., 535-2232

Deputy Crown Attorney

William H. Langdon, Q.C., 3 Brucedale Cres., Willowdale, 221-2558.

Assistant Crown Attorneys

L. K. Graburn, 52 Gwendolyn Cres., Willowdale, 225-5952.

P. J. Rickaby, 177 Balmoral Ave., 922-4479

James Crossland, 305 Old Orchard Grove, 488-0989.

D. R. Heather, 8 Vendome Pl., Apt. 37, Don Mills, 429-1938.

Arleigh Armstrong, Q.C., Newmarket, Ontario, TW. 5-4224.

Wilson McVannel, 90 Jameson Ave., Apt. 404, 536-2901.

L. J. Applegath, 119 Beechwood Ave., Willowdale, 447-1805.

J. L. K. Vamplew, 110 Avenue Rd., 925-1315.

P. J. LeSage, 2 Austin Cres., 533-7772.

J. P. Kerr, 11 Evandale Ave., 757-9220.

S. G. Leggett, 15 Riverside Cres., 767-5153.

M. G. Matusiak, 46 Evelyn Cres., 767-4202.

R. J. J. Furnell, 42 Davean Dr., 445-2075.

A. S. Wakim, Apt. 305, 250 Cosburn Ave., 421-3560.

J. Woron, Apt. 502, 1862 Bathurst St., 781-6466.

Juvenile and Family Court of Metropolitan Toronto

311 Jarvis Street, 924-0631; 924-1273 (nights)

Senior Judge

V. Lorne Stewart

Miss V. Fantham, Secretary to Senior Judge

Judges

T. M. Moore
H. Shaw
N. K. Bennett
M. Chambers
W. T. Little

Clerk of the Court—J. H. Rose, J.P.

Executive Officer—G. W. Dalgliesh

First Division Court

17 Queen St. East

366-8667

Clerk—Mrs. E. Flett

Deputies—Mrs. Marguerite Smith
Miss June Cardwell

Court and Judicial Officers—Continued

Magistrates' Courts and Offices

367-9111

Chief Magistrate

A. O. Klein, Q.C., 103 Gordon Rd., Willowdale, 221-2558.

Deputy Senior Magistrate

S. Tupper Bigelow, Q.C., 1 Mallory Gardens, 924-5504.

Magistrates

J. L. Addison, 551 St. Clements, 781-1708.

P. J. Bolsby, Q.C., 6 Edyth Court, Mimico, 251-6986.

M. J. Cloney, 2046 Malbrook Rd., Oakville, 844-9520.

H. D. Foster, 100 Bedford Rd., 922-3573.

N. A. Gianelli, 208 Balmoral Ave., 923-5156.

C. W. Guest, R.R. 1, Brooklin, Ont., 416-655-4699.

D. F. Graham, 120 Highbourne Rd., 481-6334.

F. C. Hayes, 57 Murellen Cres., 759-1544.

A. E. Newall, 109 Cadorna Ave., 481-3337.

R. C. Taylor, 12 Ashton Manor, 233-5094.

C. A. Thoburn, Q.C., 119 Welland Ave., 489-4812.

Deputy Magistrates

J. W. Butler, 105 Wright Ave., Richmond Hill, 884-1847.

D. A. Coon, City Hall, 367-9111

R. B. Dneiper, 85 Sylvan Ave., Scarborough, 261-6224.

G. W. Gardhouse, Q.C., 6 Grimsby Court, 239-2164.

J. Rennicks, 4 McCord Rd., 489-1686.

P. J. Wilch, 77 George Henry Blvd., Willowdale.

S. Williamson, 256 Glen Manor Dr., OX. 1-8548.

C. P. Opper, 39 Heathcote Ave., Willowdale, HI. 4-2636.

Solicitor-Prosecutor

M. M. Kelso, Q.C., 110 St. Leonards Ave., 489-4574.

Assistant-Registrar, Civil Jury and Non-Jury Sittings

367-7472

W. F. Shaughnessy, 75 Leacrest Road, Apt. 7, 481-8758.

Sheriff, County of York

367-7851-2

Philip J. Ambrose, Sheriff, County of York.

Deputy Sheriffs

John F. Gillis, 38 Carlouk Crescent.

C. L. Stark, 7 Blythwood Gdns., 488-3682.

Cecil Jarvis, R.R. 3, Newmarket, TW. 5-2118.

Court and Judicial Officers—Continued

Special Examiners

357 Bay Street, 363-9605 and 363-9938

PATRICIA FOY SINGER MARY L. MCEVOY

Surrogate Court

Judge

IAN MCLEAN MACDONELL

367-7981

Registrar

H. B. RIDOUT, 871 Ossington Ave., 536-6446.

City Registry Office

New City Hall, 367-7601

Registrar

ERNEST LYNN, 36 Seven Oaks Ave., 232-0353.

Deputies

WILLIAM EDWARDS, 228 Deloraine Ave., 489-4631.
FRED S. THOMPSON, 12 Battenberg Ave., 691-9844.
NORMAN TICE, 27 Oukinfield Cres., 444-0379.
ERNEST BOUCHER, 46 Fairbank Ave., 782-3586.
A. W. CALHOUN, 18 Temple, LE 2-6532.

THE MUNICIPALITY OF METROPOLITAN TORONTO

Metropolitan Council

WILLIAM R. ALLEN, Q.C., *Chairman*

Toronto Representatives

(E&T) Mayor Philip G. Givens, Q.C.
(E&P) Controller William Dennison
(E&H) Controller Herbert Orliffe, Q.C.
(T) Alderman Frederick J. Beavis
(W) Alderman Hugh Bruce
(H) Alderman Charles L. Caccia
(W) Alderman Michael B. Grayson, Q.C.
(W) Alderman Joseph J. Piccininni
(T) Alderman Paul B. Pickett
(P) Alderman David Rotenberg
(P) Alderman Mrs. Mary Temple
(H) Alderman Thomas A. Wardle

Suburban Representatives

(H) Reeve Thomas Berry, Long Branch
(H) Mayor C. Wesley Boddington, Weston
(T) Reeve Albert M. Campbell, Scarborough
(W) Reeve True Davidson, East York
(W) Mayor Hugh M. Griggs, Mimico
(P) Reeve Lucien C. Kurata, Q.C., Swansea
(E&T) Reeve John P. Macbeth, Etobicoke
(E&H) Reeve Jack L. Mould, York
(P) Mayor Mrs. Beth Nealson, Leaside
(E&P) Reeve Edwin J. Pivnick, Forest Hill
(W) Mayor Donald R. Russell, New Toronto
(T) Reeve James D. Service, North York

Municipality of Metro Toronto—Continued

Key	*Committee*	*Chairman*
(E)	Executive	William R. Allen, Q.C.
(W)	Works	Joseph P. Piccininni
(T)	Transportation	Albert M. Campbell
(H)	Welfare and Housing	Thomas A. Wardle
(P)	Parks and Recreation	Mrs. Beth Nealson

Metropolitan Licensing Commission

Magistrate C. A. Thoburn, Q.C., *Chairman*

Magistrate Donald F. Graham, *Vice-Chairman*

William R. Allen, Q.C.

Office—171 Eglinton Avenue East, 481-5256.

Metro Board of Commissioners of Police

Magistrate C. O. Bick, *Chairman*

Judge Ian M. Macdonell, *Vice-Chairman*

William R. Allen, Q.C.

Magistrate Arthur O. Klein, Q.C.

Mayor Philip G. Givens, Q.C.

Office—92 King Street East, 362-1711.

Municipality of Metro Toronto—Continued

Metropolitan School Board

JOHN D. PARKER, *Chairman*

W. BARRY COUTTS, *Vice-Chairman*

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Thomas Clifford
W. Barry Coutts
Ying Hope
B. G. Lowes
Mrs. Hazel MacDonald
Mrs. Irene McBrien
John V. Mills
James P. Robertson
William P. Ross

Suburban Representatives

Alexander Adamson, Swansea
William E. Bayes Weston
Donald W. Brown Leaside
George W. Cartwright East York
Saul Cowan North York
Mrs. Elise Grossberg Forest Hill
Howard Lucas Lakeshore
J. D. Parker Etobicoke
Robert C. Stone Scarborough
Jack Young York

Separate School Representatives

F. J. Boland
George C. Power

Executive Secretary—W. J. McCordic

Office—155 College Street, 368-3432.

Municipality of Metro Toronto—Continued

Metropolitan Separate School Board

Ward	
1	Michael J. Duggan
2	Gerard Godin
3	Rt. Rev. Bernard Kyte
4	Charles E. Arsenault
5	James V. Durbano
6	Joseph Grittani
7	George M. Cameron
8	Joseph A. Fullerton
9	S. J. Hale
10	Very Rev. Percy Johnson
11	Kevin Fitzgibbons
12	Vincent P. Lamping
13	Dr. John J. Andrachuk
14	George B. Heenan
15	Edward J. Brisbois, *Chairman*
16	Rev. Vincent Egan
17	P. L. Faughnan
18	Rev. G. B. Breen

Business Administrator and Secretary-Treasurer—John Middleweek.

Office—146-150 Laird Drive, 421-8950.

Metropolitan Toronto Planning Board

C. J. Laurin, *Chairman*
W. G. Messer, *Vice-Chairman*

A. Adamson
Wm. R. Allen, Q.C.
F. C. Buckley
A. M. Campbell
J. H. Cavanagh
Miss T. Davidson
R. C. Day
P. G. Givens, Q.C.
W. J. Haggart
G. B. Heenan
S. Hermant
Y. L. K. Hope
R. A. Kirk
D. B. Mansur

Municipality of Metro Toronto—Continued

H. E. Mole
J. L. Mould
(Sub. for Miss Davidson)
Mrs. B. Nealson
E. T. Parkin
J. J. Piccininni
D. Rotenberg
(Sub. for Mayor)
Mrs. R. H. Scrivener
E. S. Smyth
R. W. Speck
T. A. Wardle

Commissioner of Planning and Secretary-Treasurer—E. Comay.

Offices—790 Bay Street, Room 513, 366-6263.

Toronto Transit Commission

(Appointed by Metropolitan Council)

Ralph C. Day, *Chairman*

Charles A. Walton, *Vice-Chairman*

Ford G. Brand
Clarence C. Downey, Q.C.
Douglas F. Hamilton

General Manager of Operations—J. G. Inglis.

General Manager (Subway Construction)—W. H. Paterson.

General Secretary—H. E. Pettett.

Offices—1900 Yonge Street, 481-4252.

Municipality of Metro Toronto—Continued

Metropolitan Officials
367-9111

Assessment Commissioner—A. J. B. Gray.

Auditor—G. Cuthbertson.

Clerk—W. W. Gardhouse.

Co-ordinating Officer, Courts of Revision—A. G. Cranham.

Commissioner of Finance—J. E. Eakin.

Commissioner of Planning—E. Comay.

Commissioner of Property—F. D. Cavill.

Commissioner of Roads—G. O. Grant.

Commissioner of Traffic—S. Cass.

Commissioner of Welfare and Housing—R. J. Smith.

Commissioner of Works—R. L. Clark.

Parks Commissioner—T. W. Thompson.

Personnel Officer—G. W. Noble.

Solicitor—A. P. G. Joy, Q.C.

The above listed Metropolitan Officials will move into the New City Hall commencing August 1965.

Telephone—367-9111

Chief of Police—J. P. Mackey, 92 King Street East, EM. 2-1711.

Director of Emergency Measures Organization—J. H. Pollard, 2200 Yonge Street, 489-2111.

Governor of Jail—G. P. Whitehead, 550 Gerrard Street East, HO. 6-2164.

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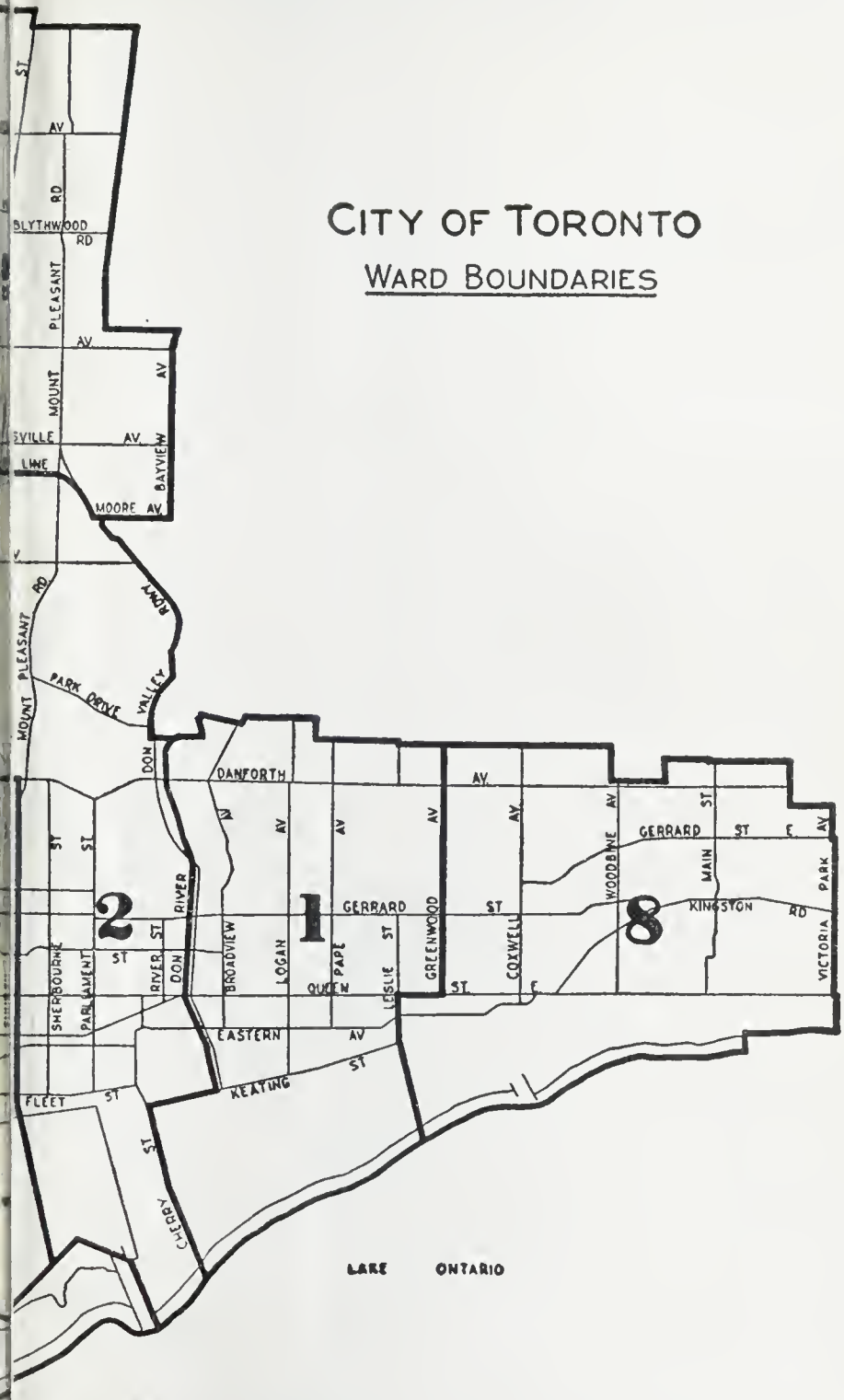
AV
DUFFERIN
DOVERCOURT
OSSINGTON
CHRISTIE
BLOOR
HARBORD
COLLEGE
BATHURST
SPADINA
AVENUE
BAY
YONGE
PARKSIDE DR.
RONCESVALLES AV.
ALANSDOWNE
DUNDAS
7
6
5
4
QUEEN
KING
FRONT
ST
W
UNIVERSITY AV
SIMCOE ST
DUNDAS
YORK
DOCKS
LAKE
JAMESON AV
SPENCER AV
DUFFERIN ST
CNR
STRACHAN AV
SHORE
BLVD
TORONTO
LAKE ONTARIO
TORONTO ISLAND

CITY OF TORONTO

WARD BOUNDARIES